



FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
October 1, 1998 through December 31, 1999

Albania Private Forestry Development Program

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ACRONYMS

APFDP	Albania Private Forestry Development Program.
AUT	Agriculture University of Tirana
AHRI	Animal Husbandry Research Institute
AFP/WB	Albania Forestry Project (World Bank)
BG	Botanical Garden
BMT	Business Management Training
COP	Chief of Party
DAF	Directorate of Agriculture and Food
DGFP	Directorate General of Forest and Pasture
DFS	District Forest Service
FA	Farmers' Association
FPRI	Forest and Pasture Research Institute
FRI	Forage Research Institute
FUA	Forest Users' Association
GOA	Government of Albania
GTZ-SME	German Technical Assistance - Small Medium Enterprise
GLRI	Greek Livestock Research Institute
H.P.I.	Heifer Project International
HO	Home Office
LSTTA	Local Short Term Technical Assistance
MOAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
NA	Nursery Association
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NTFP	Non-timber Forest Products
OI	Opportunity International
PFOA	Private Forest Owners Association
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
REC	Regional Environmental Center
SO	Strategic Objective

SRS	Small Ruminant Station
SRI	Soil Research Institute
STTA	Short Term Technical Assistance
TOR	Terms of Reference
TOT	Training of Trainers
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
WMA	Willow Management Association

Albania Private Forestry Development Program

Fourth Annual Report

A. Introduction: Perspective on APFDP Year Four

The Albania Private Forestry Development Program's (APFDP) Fourth Annual Report covers the period from October 1, 1998 through December 31, 1999 and reflects activities under the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)-approved Year Four Work Plan.

Two major events had a significant impact on the Albania Private Forestry Development Program's (APFDP) fourth year of operation. First, just as the political and economic situation in Albania was beginning to stabilize, travel restrictions were relaxed somewhat, and APFDP was beginning to get back on the fast implementation track — including active recruitment of a long-term Social Forestry Advisor, the U.S. Ambassador issued another evacuation order on August 14, 1998 as a result of Islamic terrorist threats to U.S. personnel working in Albania. The evacuation order continued until mid-May 1999. During this period, the Chief of Party provided oversight from the U.S. via phone and E-mail, and by periodic visits (10 days every 4-6 weeks) to Macedonia to meet with APFDP and Government of Albania (GOA) staff individually and as a group. Project progress lagged somewhat during this time and although APFDP's Albanian staff held the program on course in-country to the extent feasible, some activities - particularly scheduled short term consultancies and the fielding of the long term Social Forestry Advisor - were delayed due to the evacuation order.

The second major event was the war in Kosovo. The influx of over 700,000 refugees into Albania combined with the threat of war in Albania itself caused the GOA to rightfully shift its attention from domestic issues — including forestry — to more pressing international ones during most of 1999. The net result is that the political and economic upheaval which occurred in Albania in early 1997 continues to have serious consequences for the forestry and pasture sector. Illegal logging continues unabated as do changes in the nature of ownership of land and livestock; although interest is high, family and community resources for investing in silvo-pastoral improvements or business initiatives remain weak.

Tirana-based policies and legislation continue to have little impact in the field. Albania's rural (and urban) populations continue to have little trust in national Government. As a result, forestry-related policies and legislation formulated in Tirana — even those with participatory rural input — are either unknown, ignored or very loosely interpreted at the local level — a level of Government where there is some trust. Moreover, the GOA is unable to enforce the majority of the policies and legislation in the field or at the least, provide incentives to encourage compliance.

The above situation made project management all the more difficult during 1999. Unavoidably, APFDP had to accommodate these factors in its implementation. Yet despite these challenges, APFDP is more or less on track with Fourth Year Work Plan targets and has made significant progress in achieving the majority of its stated Intermediate Results.

Once the evacuation order was lifted, the COP was able to visit Albania for two weeks in May and later for two additional weeks in July, returning to post permanently on August 22, 1999. Given this improved operating environment, APFDP has essentially caught up with most activities scheduled for Year Four; the associations development consultancy, the non-timber forest product (NTFP) small business assessment, a consultancy on vetiver use, the nut production assessment and training, and an environmental awareness training of trainers all took place during the last two quarters of 1999. Recommendations from these consultancies will guide in large part development of APFDP's Year Five Work Plan.

Although there were some difficulties in fielding APFDP's long term Social Forestry Advisor, problems were resolved and this much needed technical assistance arrived in-country in late October. During the last two quarters of 1999, a considerable amount of time was spent by the COP and the Chemonics Project Administrator on drafting a contract modification for the consideration of APFDP's Contracting Technical Officer (CTO) and Contracting Officer. Negotiations on the modification are expected to take place early in 2000 and the modification is expected to be signed by the end of the first quarter.

Finally, during the course of Year Four implementation, APFDP continued to let field activities determine policy and institutional initiatives. Although policy and institutional reform have been slow for reasons discussed below ("lessons learned"), the GOA and APFDP together continue to develop a better understanding of the constraints facing the forestry sector. However, a major task for the remainder of APFDP will be to become more proactive in assisting the GOA in developing policy and institutional mechanisms to address these constraints and thus leave something tangible behind.

B. Lessons Learned

In addition to the events and issues noted above, there are three additional factors that have affected the implementation of Year Four and will guide APFDP during the strategy design for Year 5.

B1. Beyond Uncertainty — Assume Continued Government Inaction

Last year's Annual Report contained a lesson learned called "Assume Government Uncertainty" that alluded to constantly changing personnel, re-organization and shifting priorities. During Year Four we have had the same Minister of Agriculture and Food (MOAF) and Director General of Forests and Pastures (DGFP). However, uncertainty has continued and is now in the form of almost complete inaction.

Addressing the Minister's Green Strategy, APFDP helped facilitate the process to put together a National Strategy for the Forest and Pasture Sector in Albania. While the strategy does call for change in the way that DGFP and the District Forest Services (DFS) does business, there has been virtually no movement on any of the issues.

We have advocated for redrafting the basic Forest Law, that was written in 1992, and was only a "transitory" legislation between the old central state and an emerging democracy. However, there is extreme reluctance by Government to tackle this problem. A good example is that of

leasehold, whereby individuals could lease state forest for non-timber forest product (NTFP) collection, managed wood extraction or for ecotourism. This was not addressed in the 1992 law. A draft regulation has been prepared to allow for leasehold, but it sits unattended, even though leasehold would be a mechanism to generate income for the forestry sector in general and for rural families in particular.

The DGFP and DFS have been in the midst of a “re-organization”, though little has resulted in terms of what the structure will look like. With a commitment to transfer of 40% of the forest and 60% of the pasture estate back to komunas, villages and families, as well as pressure from several fronts to transcend from a “forest police” to extension service, neither of these feature in any re-organization pattern.

In short, we amend last year’s lesson learned with the observation that the DGFP and DFS are searching for a “core purpose”: what is it that they do, should do, and what should they be trying to achieve? DGFP allows APFDP and the World Bank Project to implement their programs, but does not seem interested in tapping the opportunities that these programs could provide to improve the government service. Much of this is due to inability to see that there is a role of a forestry organization in a free market society, in spite of study tours, round tables, short-term technical assistance (STTA), and the like (not only by APFDP, but also World Bank, GTZ, FAO and other players).

While inaction and disinterest allows APFDP great freedom to experiment with new models, it does mean that, going into this last year, APFDP must be much more aggressive to ensure that our successes will be incorporated into the government forestry establishment.

APFDP is already beginning to take a much more proactive stance. In early January, APFDP was approached by the Director General, DGFP, and by the Director of the World Bank-funded Albania Forestry Project (AFP) seeking assistance in getting back two million dollars taken away from AFP as “punishment” for not being able to control illegal logging. Both parties want the World Bank to reconsider this decision and requested APFDP assistance in developing a plan to reprogram these funds into komuna forest transfer. APFDP’s position is that we are willing to provide assistance in this matter and facilitate AFP/DGFP dialogue with the World Bank/Washington, but will do so only on the condition that komuna foresters are officially assigned to all komunas where forests are to be transferred. The Director, DGFP agreed to this condition and promised that komuna foresters will be officially assigned by the end of January.

B2. Don’t Form Associations for their Own Sake

Several USAID-funded projects are building associations throughout Albania. Some have had some success, while a great number of them are driven solely by outside “investment” (the local term for grants). Even the Albania Forestry Project’s (AFP) Komuna Forest Transfer requires that families bind themselves together into Forest User Associations (FUA) in order to secure funding for implementing their forest management plans. These FUA’s have no other purpose than as a mechanism to overcome the restriction of the World Bank to provide such funds through government channels.

During Year Four we had external STTA (Jeff Nash) look into the establishment of a Farmers' Organization in Lezhe district. He found that farmers continue to look at "cooperation" with some fear. They would prefer that the organization be managed by an "outsider". They look at associations as a command and control mechanism to give them direction in what to grow and how much, rather than look at the services an association can provide. They see associations not as parts of themselves, but as a separate entity.

APFDP has had its experience with associations, such as a the Nursery Association, Willow Management Association and the Private Forest Owners Network. What we have learned from these experiences is that associations must be loose, they must be limited in what they do and, the association must not compete with its members or put members in a more fiercely competitive situation than they already are in.

To that end, APFDP is being careful in its further establishment of associations. We are stuck with the Forest User Associations, knowing full well that these are temporary at best (since the World Bank has no organizational development program in place for them). It is also an impediment to building capacity of local government to govern effectively and learn to manage resources.

B3. Renewed Interest in Non-Timber Forest Products

During the communist era, Albania had a well-established export activity in herbs, spices, medicinal plants and other NTFP. Some estimates put this as high as a \$30 million a year. However, with the fall of communism the state enterprises that controlled the sector fell apart. The sector is fragmented and with the exception of a few large foreign operations, almost "invisible".

During our original field work we made the assumption that because of the de-forested and over-grazed nature of the forest estate, that this "invisible" sector had collapsed. While the sector is certainly not up at its past level, it has not totally gone away.

We have found that there is still substantial collection of botanicals in the degraded forest land above and beyond that for home consumption. Villagers, mainly women, collect botanicals for local dealers, who in turn sell the products (at an advanced fixed and low price) to the foreign monopsonies. The result is that collectors get extremely low prices. This, coupled with little to no competition, does not bode well for a sustainable use of these natural resources.

Technically, collection of botanicals requires a permit, but there are two streams: one can get this from the DFS or from the District Tax Office. There is no coordination between the two and no monitoring done, so no one knows how much of what is being removed.

APFDP has several interests in engaging in this area. First, collection is a source of income for women. Second, since it is a source of income there is the danger that the resources could become even more depleted. Third, where Komuna Forest Transfer has been completed the existing rules and regulations concerning collection become unclear. Fourth, we have been advocating for leasehold for state forest and it would be this sector that would benefit greatly from such a use-tenure arrangement.

So, from this we have decided to shift our small business efforts more towards this sector. We have had one STTA in NTFPs and dealers have been on a U.S. Study Tour. We will now conduct a survey where komuna forest transfer has been done (or forest restituted to owners) to see who is taking how much of what NTFP's from the forest, and where they go and on what terms. We will be putting more emphasis on NTFP in forest management plans. Finally, to improve the prices for the collectors we will have to help the dealers find other markets, so that the competition results in more money flowing down to the villages.

We realize that this runs a risk. Higher prices run the risk of greater quantities being collected. We will have to deal with this through training and awareness creation about the result of over-exploitation. We hope to have komuna foresters in place, who can do some of the planning and monitoring on collection, as well as a promoting some cultivation to replenish stocks.

C. APFDP Working Relationships

During Year Four, APFDP continued to work on solidifying its relationships with all of its GOA partner organizations and clients through numerous meetings, workshops, training events and field trips, as well as through more formal Memoranda of Understanding with institutions such as the Soil Research Institute (SRI), the Forest and Pastures Research Institute (FPRI), the Botanical Garden (BG) and the Agriculture University of Tirana's (AUT) Forestry Department. APFDP's dialogue with its partners is always open and frank, and consensus is usually always reached. The difficulty is moving from consensus to action which will be APFDP's emphasis during Year Five.

Empowering local government to administer natural resources remained a priority for Year Four. The Ministry of Local Government (MLG) is a key partner for strengthening local government for the administration of forests and pastures at the komuna/community level, for the development of local revenue systems, and for resolution of land administration issues in general. The MLG has fulfilled its commitment to pay for the komuna forester and forest guard in Blinisht komuna and has promised to pay for additional forest guards in the event that DGFP fails to assign komuna foresters within the next month. APFDP has also participated in drafting of MLG legislation which provides more power to local government including the right of the komunas to own land.

Coordination and cooperation with the World Bank-assisted Albania Forestry project (AFP) continues to be excellent. APFDP and AFP have collaborated on a number of issues ranging from refining policies and legislation on the komuna transfer process, to joint regional seminars on the forest transfer process which drew heavily on the Forest Transfer Manual developed by APFDP. In December 1999, APFDP participated in the mid-term review of AFP and more recently, AFP/DGFP has asked for APFDP assistance in facilitating the restitution of funds taken away from AFP due to DGFP's inability to control illegal logging.

Finally, APFDP's collaboration with other USAID and donor projects continues to be good. In addition to invitations to APFDP seminars and training events, during the course of the year, APFDP has collaborated with: (i) Land O' Lakes in developing a proposal for a milk processing facility in Shengjergji; (ii) the Land Tenure Center in developing guidelines for determining, mapping and recording village boundaries; (iii) the International Fertilizer Development

Corporations (IFDC) in associations development, non-timber forest products and more recently the development of a private sector polyphyte pasture grass seed private production facility in Albania; (iv) with GTZ in developing and conducting the training for komuna foresters once they are officially assigned.

D. The APFDP Results Framework

Modifications made to the APFDP Results Framework during the Year Four planning process (as reported in APFDP's Third Annual Report) proved viable and no additional changes to the framework are foreseen for the remainder of the project.

E. Relationship to USAID/Albania's Strategic Objective

During Year Four, APFDP continued to report under USAID/Albania's Strategic Objective 1.6, "Increased environmental management capacity to promote sustained economic growth". Although there was some internal USAID discussions about dropping this S.O., and moving APFDP back under S.O. 1.3, "Accelerated growth and development of private enterprises", discussions with USAID/Albania suggest that APFDP will continue under S.O. 1.6 at least for FY 2000. As APFDP is "comfortable" reporting achievements under both Strategic Objectives, we chose to continue this practice during Year Four for both USAID and internal management purposes. APFDP's CY 1999 achievements for USAID/Albania's Results Review and Resource Request (R4) for both S.O. 1.6 and S.O. 1.3 are summarized in Annex A.

F. Perspectives for the Future

In spite of the problems noted above, APFDP is on track with achieving Year Four results and has made a major contribution to USAID/Albania's Strategic Objective 1.6. In addition to incorporating the above lessons learned into its program, APFDP's strategy for the remaining months of the project will be to:

- Become more aggressive/proactive with Government to ensure that our field successes and recommendations for policy and institutional reform will be incorporated into the government forestry establishment
- Seek sustainability/continuity for key project activities within government or with the private sector, including non-governmental organizations; where sustainability is in doubt in the short-term but has potential in the long-term, actively seek other donor or USAID project support
- Ensure an orderly close out of the project by December 2000 including development of a material/equipment transfer plan in collaboration with USAID/Albania

The above elements will be an integral part of APFDP's Year Five (and final) Work Plan.

G. Year Four Progress

G1. Overall Result: Increased Private and Decentralized Management of Albania's Forest and Pasture Resources

The following activities affect all the Intermediate Results, and are therefore presented under the overall project Result, "Increased private and decentralized management of Albania's forest and pasture resources":

- a) *National Forests and Pastures Strategy. Completed, Approved and Published.* The overall framework for the Ministry of Agriculture and Food was published in April, 1998, called the "Green Strategy". DGFP was mandated to produce a strategy for forests and pastures complementary to the overall framework. APFDP provided input into the strategy through participation of the COP and short-term technical assistance - STTA (Tom Catterson).

The Strategy for Forests and Pastures has been approved and published in both Albanian and English. One success of the strategy is the decision to transfer 40% of the forest estate, approximately 400,000 hectares.

- b) *Media Dissemination Including Televised Video, Publications and PANAIR 99. Completed according to plan.* APFDP had 2 video tapes prepared on activities of the project and the Nursery Association in Fieri and Pogradec Districts. These have been shown on regional television (60 minutes free broadcast time). APFDP continues to receive national TV exposure from events such as the Bubq Komuna Forest Transfer Completion Ceremony, attended by the Minister of Agriculture, the U.S. Ambassador and USAID Director and the Director of Forests and Pastures. Throughout Year 4 APFDP and its work was featured in about 165 hours of media coverage, as well as being featured regularly in the press.

During Year 4 eight different leaflets were produced for wide dissemination, with a total distribution of over 1700. Of the 500 Komuna Forest Transfer manuals produced, 450 have been distributed (and a reprinting will be a priority early in Year 5). In addition, APFDP produced 500 Albanian and 200 English copies of the National Strategy for the Forest and Pasture Sector in Albania.

APFDP participated in the international Trade Fair in November, called PANAIR 99. With a 30X30 (ft) booth we were able to show off our project components (photographic exhibits), copies of our publications, and provided space for the Nursery Association and Shkodra Willow Association to show off their products. On the premier night we were visited by the Greek Ambassador and Commercial Attaché.

- c) *Environmental Awareness Training of Trainers. Completed.* With STTA (Wilfred Slade), APFDP: (i) revised the Awareness Campaign Training Manual and assisted with the preparation of the final version to be used as a basic training resources; (ii) conducted a Training of Trainers Workshop for three National Core Team participants (DGFP) and seven private district practitioners on the preparation, implementation and evaluation of

awareness campaigns; and (iii) assisted with the preparation of outlines and definition of topics and strategies for future campaigns including selected field trips to assist TOT participants with campaign preparation and training in the field. The consultancy led to the development of six viable district environmental awareness campaign proposals, all of which will be considered for support by APFDP in the context of the Year Five Work Plan. The consultant's report is currently in draft and will be finalized by the end of January.

- d) Training events, round tables and seminars. Completed according to the Year Four Training Plan. During Year Four, APFDP sponsored a total of 43 formal/organized training courses and 37 round tables or seminars on various topics with a total of 590 participants. A summary of training events by quarter is presented in Table 1 below with a complete listing of all events provided in Annex B.

Table 1. Training, Workshops and Round Table (Events) Summary for Year 4

Quarter	Number of Events	Participants	Women
1	17	244	68
2	21	323	35
3	22	336	25
4	20	590	50
Total	80	1493	178

- e) *Gender integration. Ongoing.* Women participants in APFDP “events” were 12% of the total. While this continues to be low, two factors must be noted. First, many of these workshops are attended by private nursery operators and business people, who are predominantly male working in traditionally male activities. On the other hand, women's participation in livestock-related events is nearly 50% as livestock keeping is traditionally a women's activity. The lesson to be learned here is that APFDP, will during Year Five, concentrate its efforts in involving women in activities that are traditionally women's and not attempt to integrate women into every event. APFDP's emphasis on non-timber forest products (NTFP) during the coming year should benefit women considerably as NTFP collection is predominantly a women's and children's activity, and several NTFP dealers are women.
- f) *U.S. Study Visit. Completed.* Six senior GOA forestry officials, forest policy makers, and forestry experts, participated in a study visit to the U.S. Arranged in collaboration with the U.S. Forest Service, the aim of this visit was to introduce the participants to the U.S. experience in community management of forest resources. Participants submitted a trip report, where findings, conclusions and follow-up action plan were detailed presented.

G2. Intermediate Result 1: Improved Utilization of Forest and Pasture Resources on Private and Refused/Non-divided Lands

<i>Indicator(s)</i>	Sustainable yield and carrying capacity of forest and pasture resources on private and refused/non-divided lands
<i>Measure(s)</i>	Percent increase
<i>Target</i>	Years 1-4: one percent increase
<i>Achievements</i>	The land categories under which APFDP works include 150,000 ha of refused/non-divided land, 40% of the forest estate for komuna forest transfer or about 400,000 ha, and about 270,000 ha of pasture to be transferred for a total of approximately 820,000 ha. To date, APFDP has increased the sustainable yield and carrying capacity on about 17,000 ha or a little over 2% of total area.
<i>Partners</i>	GOA, NGO's, private forest and pasture owners
<i>Assumptions</i>	Policies supportive of and clear implementation procedures in place for private initiatives; private owners willing to invest in long term development of their resources, foregoing higher short-term gains available elsewhere; GOA remains serious about and committed to privatization and/or decentralization of refused and non-divided agricultural lands

G2a. Intermediate Result 1.1: Reformed Policies Supportive of Forestry/Pasture Initiatives on Private and Refused/Non-divided Lands

<i>Indicator(s)</i>	Reformed/new policies and/or implementation guidelines introduced/approved
<i>Measure(s)</i>	Number enacted with APFDP input
<i>Target</i>	Year 4: refinement of existing policies and development of implementation guidelines for restitution of private forest and pastures to ex-owners and their management
<i>Achievements</i>	Forest and Pasture Sector Strategy completed and approved; temporary deadline for forest restitution to ex-owners extended
<i>Partners</i>	GOA, private land owners
<i>Assumptions</i>	GOA will continue process of land reform and restitution of private forests and pastures; Parliament will pass refused/non-divided lands legislation
<i>Realization of Assumptions</i>	With the exception of the achievements noted above, there has been little movement by the GOA on legislation or guidelines governing private forests.

Activities contributing to the achievement of this intermediate result include:

- a) *Revision of the Forest Act. Ongoing.* All policy activities relate, either directly or indirectly, to the provisions of the Forest Act. This Act, promulgated as Law 7623, was written in 1992. It can be said at best to be a “transitory” provision from communism to a free market democracy. The current law makes little to no mention of private forest restitution, leasehold, komuna forest transfer, and empowers the Forest Service as an armed police force.

The Project believes that this law does not reflect progress since 1992 and present realities, as well as the priorities that have arisen since then (such as the Forest and Pasture Sector Strategy calling for a transfer of 40% of the state forest estate and 60% of pasture land back to komunas, and then on “in use” back to villages and families.

However, there has been great reluctance on the part of DGFP to consider a full re-write of the Forest Act. APFDP has been using its influence to attempt to change that stance. However, in spite of our ability to “work around” the law as part of our innovative pilot “mandate”, little has changed in the structure, role and function of DGFP and the DFS. We have been informed that the DGFP is in the midst of a major re-organization.

- b) *Deadline of Extension of Forest Restitution to Ex-owners. **Ongoing.*** While this has been extended by Parliament to December, 1999, final legal parameters and rights of owners are still not codified.
- c) *Amendment of Legislation on Private Forests. **Ongoing.*** Workshops to discuss the revision of the Forest Act and the subsequent legislation and regulations have been postponed throughout the year, partially due to the evacuation, and partly due to the reluctance of DGFP to engage the issue.
- d) *Continue discussion on changing land-designation legislation. **Ongoing.*** Again, the reclassification of refused lands, the reinstatement of some of those lands into the forest estate, requires the Forest Act to be amended. It must be noted that APFDP has provided technical assistance to farmers who have taken it upon themselves to try to reclaim this degraded land. Ten percent of demonstration plots have been done on these refused/non-divided lands, thus demonstrating that such land can be brought back into productivity.

For example, in Troshan, a turkey farmer has reclaimed (though not claimed title) to 5 hectares of non-divided land, where he has planted black locust and poplar and the turkeys range, providing fertilization.

- e) *Fieri Private Forest-Owners' Association. **Established and registered.*** Because of the restitution situation, we have favored a regional, rather than national approach to the development of “advocacy” groups. APFDP, in collaboration with the Albanian National Farmers' Union and the Fier DFS, have assisted private forest owners to establish an association made up of 14 members and registered in Fier District Court (June 1999).

The purpose of this association will, first, to advocate for forest owner and land user agreements to resolve possible conflicts (mostly arising out of the old Forest Act and other antiquated legislation). From there they want to continue to advocate for forest restitution, management and protection, and through modifying laws and procedures, spread the restitution process further.

G2b. Intermediate Result 1.2: Economically Viable and Ecologically Sustainable Land Use Practices Adopted by Individuals

<i>Indicator(s)</i>	Private land owners adopting improved practices on their forest, pasture and agricultural lands. Private land owners and/or komunas/groups adopting improved practices on refused or non-divided lands
<i>Measure(s)</i>	Number
<i>Target</i>	Year 4: 25 private land owners using improved practices on private land; 5 private land owners and/or komunas/groups using improved practices on refused/non-divided lands; 7 existing and 4 new livestock groups with a total of 300 members; 100 improved breed of sheep (Chios Ram from Greece) purchased, imported and distributed to groups
<i>Achievements:</i>	29 private forest owners using improved practices (116% of target) that constitute almost 20% of total private owners with restituted title, 4 farmers using improved practices on refused lands (80% of target). In addition, the “More Trees in the Ground” initiative resulted in 170 farmers planted 188,000 trees. Four new livestock groups, in addition to the existing 7, have been supported, comprising a membership of over 300, managing 1800 improved animals. 100 improved animals Chios) were imported and distributed
<i>Partners</i>	DGFP, AUT, FPRI, private forest and pasture owners, komunas participating in transfer “in use” of undivided lands
<i>Assumptions</i>	GOA remains serious about and committed to privatization and/or decentralization of refused and non-divided agricultural lands; investment returns/benefits for improved practices are competitive with returns available for alternative investments
<i>Realization of Assumptions</i>	While the GOA has been slow on moving on improving legislation and their structure to maximize support, the “freedom” that APFDP enjoys has allowed to more than achieve our objectives. We have estimated that the total increased value of production this year (areas under improved management and livestock) has been on the order of Lek 1.445 million. Turnover at the Private Nurseries was Lek 13 million (up 30% over last year).

Activities contributing to the achievement of this result include:

- a) **Private Forest Management Plans. Developed and implemented for 184 hectares.** During Year Four, APFDP, in collaboration with forest owners, forest users and surrounding villages in Shtyllasi forest, conducted a Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), prepared a report and developed a “social” forest management plan for an area of 107 ha, based on PRA findings. This plan incorporates forest owners and users’ ideas on how to organize efforts for forest improvement and how to achieve the necessary agreements and resolve conflicts between forest owners and users. The PRA report, draft forest management plan and the draft agreement between forest owners and users were discussed in February 1999, in the Fieri round table organized by APFDP with the participation of owners and users as well as Fieri DFS and DAF officials.

Based on the round table outcomes, APFDP, in collaboration with forest owners and users, the Fieri DFS and Agriculture University of Tirana (AUT), Forestry Faculty, began in March, management plan implementation for forest improvement. Through clear cutting using trimmers/brush cutters, a one hectare demonstration plot was established in Shtyllasi forest. Two months after the intervention satisfactory results were achieved in

both new sprouts and growth rates; the number of sprouts varies from 15-38 per stump and sprouts height varies from 0.8 to 1.0 m. After six months, both the vegetative situation and development of the improved forest were significantly better than on the non-treated surrounding areas.

To extend the very positive results of this initial effort, as well as the process involved in developing “social” forest management plans, APFDP organized in June a training course with NA members and Fieri DFS specialists that was followed by a field visit at the demonstration site. Another training course on the same items was organized in December 1999 with “Private Forest Owners” Association’s members.

During the third quarter — based on the request made by some private forest owners in Berat district — APFDP conducted a needs assessment on an area of 65 ha of private forest restituted to former owners. Following the assessment, APFDP, in collaboration with AUT, supported the preparation of two forest management plans. In this context, APFDP conducted a two-week on-the-job training course on PRA techniques and preparation of private forest management plans for three students from AUT (two from the Forestry Faculty and one from the Agronomy Faculty). The student team conducted the PRA and field work in and around the private forests of Veterik and Lapardha villages, and prepared the management plans for 65 and 12 ha of forest land respectively. APFDP submitted these forest management plans to the Berat DFS for approval and now the forest owners can begin implementation.

- b) *Chestnut Improvement and Disease Control. Successful and Expanded.* APFDP, in collaboration with FPRI and chestnut owners, monitored the results of the biological and mechanical chestnut blight control methods at the demonstration plots in Pogradec district. The results of biological control through inoculation of hypovirulent strains and the use of antagonistic microorganisms were very good in enhancing the immunity of healthy trees, and in reducing the blight’s effects on chestnut trees attacked by virulent forms of the blight. Based on field measurements, the survival rate of trees with acute form of chestnut blight fluctuated between 90-100%. Considering these results, as well as APFDP’s chestnut market survey, APFDP conducted a workshop and training session for chestnut owners and local NGOs in Pogradec District, along with DGFP, FPRI, AUT and Pogradec DFS personnel.

The workshop/training focused on the preliminary results of the mechanical and biological methods of chestnut blight control well as their cost/economic efficiency. The results of APFDP’s chestnut market survey were also presented. The workshop/training was attended by 25 people, who appreciated the careful work on blight control and chestnut improvement that APFDP and FPRI had performed in collaboration with farmers from Zervaska and Stropska villages. Participants proposed to continue the work on chestnut blight control and improvement by expanding the area under disease control and by encouraging other owners to apply the methods of biological and mechanical control. Participants also proposed starting work on establishing a village-based chestnut forest owners association to share technical and financial information on blight control and chestnut management in general, as well as for nut marketing in the future. The

association would also provide a forum for providing additional training for interested chestnut owners.

A major constraint, however, in expanding chestnut blight control/management in Pogradec is labor. Most of the owners' sons prefer to work outside of Albania rather than stay in Pogradec and the owners do not have sufficient funds to pay daily labor for operations such as thinning and disease control. In order to resolve this problem at least in the short-term, APFDP has discussed with AUT's Forest Faculty on the possibility of having several AUT students conduct their field research and thesis in collaboration with Pogradec chestnut owners. A Memorandum of Understanding will be developed with Agriculture University of Tirana (AUT) during Year Five in order to begin to address this constraint.

During October 1999, APFDP conducted a nut study/assessment with STTA (Loy Shreve). The objectives of this study were to increase the ability of the owners of chestnut forests in two villages in Pogradec to profitably manage their orchards on a sustained basis, and to develop a strategy for future APFDP support to nut production in general throughout Albania. The findings and recommendations on nut production, management and training in Albania are included in the STTA report on nut production assessment and training and APFDP will plan to implement the nut study findings and recommendations during Year Five.

- c) *Vetiver/Erosion Control. Expanded to Three Sites with Good Results.* Established in 1998, this demonstration program aims to test vetiver grass for its potential as an erosion control device. APFDP has sub-contracted this activity to the Soil Research Institute (SRI). It has been expanded to three plots, in Lezhe, Tirana and Korce districts (in Korce vetiver is being inter-cropped with a local grass species which appears to have considerable erosion control potential). Once established during Year Five, this technology will be available through the SRI, FPRI and private nurseries (whose operators can both promote and supply it).

APFDP, in collaboration with SRI, continues to monitor the vetiver performance in the field. SRI is closely observing the protocols established for three experimental trials in Lezhe, Korça and Tirana. However, as the vetiver's introduction is a new experience in Albania, APFDP also brought an expatriate consultant during third quarter to provide necessary guidance for the proper application in Albania. The consultant, Mr. Michael Pease, Director of the Mediterranean Vetiver Association, checked the vetiver conditions in the three demonstration plots and had discussions and meetings with different specialists from the participating Albanian institutions.

Based on his findings and recommendations, Mr. Pease held a workshop/round table on vetiver technology and its potential applications in Albania for officials from FPRI, SRI, DGFP, and all Nursery Association members. The consultant report it's translated and distributed to all interested institutions in vetiver technology. APFDP will extend the vetiver contract with SRI for the monitoring of existing vetiver plots and for the

establishment of vetiver nurseries at the several districts of Albania in collaboration with NA members.

- d) *Botanical Garden Nursery/Agroforestry Demonstration Site. Up and Running.* Based on preliminary results of the demonstration nursery and the test plot at the Botanical Garden (BG), APFDP prepared a report on project accomplishment to date. The report on the technical and financial analyses of the BG demonstration nursery was disseminated to NA members.

The BG conducted maintenance work in the demonstration nursery and seedling plantations in the agroforestry demonstration plot according to the APFDP fixed price contract. After two years of APFDP assistance, the agroforestry plot can now finally serve for demonstration purposes.

The Botanical Garden has already served as an important venue for training and demonstrations throughout the year. In November and December, for example, this site was used in the Environmental Awareness TOT.

- e) *On-farm Demonstration Plots and Trials. 188,000 Seedlings Planted.* Private and public extension agents followed the new guidelines for implementation of the APFDP “More Trees in the Ground” program. This program operated in nine different districts and involved more than 150 farmers in 69 different villages. At the end of the planting season more than 188,000 seedlings or approximately 33 ha had been planted. This was four times more the amount planted during last year’s season even though the APFDP subsidy rate was decreased by another 30%. A complete listing of farmers and trees planted is provided in Annex C.

APFDP recruited a local short-term consultant to conduct the first evaluation of the 1999 campaign in May/June. The consultant has prepared a general final report and separate reports for each district where the demos were established. The reports include details on observations done in each demo plot, and recommendation based on findings. The report was finalized and distributed to the NA members and recommendation served as a point of reference for the NA and farmers during the next planting season. Additionally APFDP published two articles on the history of its “More Trees in the Ground” Program (one in the Albanian Agriculture Magazine and one in Lezhe’s local newspaper).

Farmer-to-farmer visit and local study tours were other activities implemented by APFDP during Year Four. The main feature of these activities it’s that financial support was mainly from NA. During this year were organized 16 extension visits in five districts, with the participation of 116 people, of which 17 (15%) were women.

APFDP presented its new forest seedling subsidy policy for the 99/00 planting season to NA members; APFDP subsidy will be reduced by 50% (average price will be 10 lek/seedling plus one lek for transport) compared to the subsidy rates used last planting season. According to the preliminary data during planning for the 1999-2000 “More Trees in the Ground” Program, more than 250,000 seedlings will be planted, in spite of

the new subsidy policy. The subsidy will be completely eliminated next year at which time all private nurseries are expected to be self-financing with a well-established client base.

Based on visits and interviews at the Fieri agroforestry farm, a draft business plan was prepared. This business plan incorporates livestock, pasture, and forest production. APFDP staff discussed and finalized the business plan with the farmer that now guides the farm's activities. This experience will be used as an extension tool for other farmers living on Albania's coastal plain.

- f) *Non-Irrigated Polyphyte Pasture Improvement Demonstration Plot. Established and operational.* After a series of APFDP discussions with Soil Research Institute (SRI) and Forage Research Institute (FRI) following local STTA recommendations and a financial analysis by the Small Business Specialist, APFDP and SRI agreed to establish the first demo plot on marginal agriculture land at Kota village in Vlora district. The plot was established in April with subsequent treatments in May and June based on SRI and FRI recommendations. Periodic visits by APFDP, SRI, and FRI to the plot suggest that this project has partially achieved the expected results. The quantity of alfalfa produced and the cost of production are within specified parameters, and are replicable. However, the technology works best only on irrigated sites.

In order to begin to address pastures improvement on non-irrigated sites, APFDP provided seeds of perennial pasture species to establish a polyphyte/non-irrigated pasture on the existing plot, that was started in October.. This will also enable SRI/APFDP to compare the results of polyphyte pasture with non-irrigated alfalfa.

Drawing on other STTA recommendations, SRI and FRI proposed five additional options for new pasture demonstration plots establishment. These include: (i) pasture establishment on refused/non-divided lands; (ii) pasture establishment on saline soils; (iii) polyphyte meadow establishment on irrigated land; (iv) seed orchard establishment for polyphyte plant seed production; (v) monitoring of the management of private summer and winter pastures and recommendation for their improvement. APFDP discussed and evaluated these options and selected three of them for support: pasture establishment on refused/non-divided lands, seed orchard establishment for polyphyte plant seed production, and monitoring of the management of private summer and winter pastures and recommendation for their improvement. Discussions are underway with the International Fertilizer Development Corporation (IFDC) to finance all or part of these activities during Year Five.

- g) *Livestock/Heifer Project International (HPI) Component:*

- *Seven Existing Livestock Groups Continue to be Strengthened. Lek 46,250 in Sales.* The Livestock Specialist attended/conducted 42 livestock group meetings for the 7 existing livestock groups in 3 districts. These groups raise sheep, pigs and goats. There were 4 "pass the gift" ceremonies where offspring of animals contributed by

the project are extended to new families in the villages. Total sales were Lek 46,250, representing an added value of Lek 22,400.

The group meetings occur about every two months, and “strengthening” is done in the areas of animal management, breed improvement, group functions and discussions concerning future activities. The livestock specialist also conducts animal inspection and monitoring of the “passing the gift”, as well as program evaluation with group members. DAF extensionists/livestock specialists also pay regular visits to the groups.

- *Three New Livestock Groups Started. Ongoing.* In conjunction with other project components in forestry, three new groups were started in three districts: Kodhel in Lezhe, Topoja in Fier, and Kota in Vlora district. Groups are made up of 10-15 villagers. New group members and their leaders have been trained on HPI Cornerstones and group organization. All have started sheep improvement projects.
- *On going Livestock Technical Training. Participants 30-40% Women.* Each livestock group receives technical training every three months on subjects such as; HPI Cornerstones, animal management and reproduction (3 groups), animal health protection (4 groups), grazing systems (2 groups), group organization and gender and family issues (4 groups). Training is done with the support of AUT, the Animal Husbandry Research Institute and local veterinarians. Women constituted 30-40% of the participants at these training events. In addition, training was held for 13 group leaders on subjects such as leadership, group organization, “passing the gift”, record keeping and reporting.
- *Seven Local Study Tours Conducted. Participants 50% Women.* Each livestock group was provided with a Local Study Tour this year. These allow participants to see new techniques and share experiences in livestock management, health, grazing and pasture management. Two of these were done in Shkodra District (pig management), three in Shengjergji (Tirana District on pasture management) and two at the Small Ruminant Station in Korce District (15 farmers). Fifty (50%) percent of the participants were women. In addition, 59 farmers participated in farmer-to-farmer visits.
- *100 Chios Rams. Imported and Distributed.* To improve local sheep breeding stock and to reduce grazing pressure by introducing more efficient animals, APFDP imported 100 pure-breed Chios rams from the Animal Research Institute in Greece. Such importation requires permission from MOAF, selection of animals, veterinary certificates, quarantine, transportation and a mechanism for payment. Once imported, these animals were distributed to 10 villages (including the 3 new villages) in 5 districts. Ten animals were given to the Small Ruminant Station in Korce for continuing research purposes.
- *Artificial Insemination. Technicians Trained and Make Repayments for Equipment.* During Year Three seven veterinary specialists received artificial

insemination containers and training, in cooperation with the Animal Research Institute. This year they (5 of 7 attended) received advanced training on new insemination techniques, reproduction problems and other issues related to fertility in cattle.

The technicians agreed to repay the cost of the containers, and two quarterly installments have been received. Sales of their services have doubled since 1998.

- *Training on Embryo Transfer. Postponed.* This training was indefinitely postponed as a result of USAID and APFDP concerns that this technology is not yet appropriate for Albania.

- h) Potential for Farmers' Association in Lezhe. Assessment completed and recommendations made. Due to the Komuna Forest Transfer and Livestock activities in Lezhe District, APFDP believed that it was necessary to do a formal assessment of the potential to form a farmers' organization. Expatriate STTA (Jeffrey Nash) conducted a survey and analysis. While he believes that there is potential for such organizations, we would face the following obstacles: i) there is still some anxiety about formal "cooperation", a remnant from the socialist period; (ii) farmers think about such organizations in terms of directing what they will produce, rather than services an organization could offer; (iii) the only factor that came out consistently in terms of services was in mechanization (ploughing) which is beyond the scope of the project; and (iv) the time and effort needed to cultivate such an organization is beyond the project's time horizon. APFDP has been working with Volunteers Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA) to possibly bring this initiative under their National Farmer's Union project.

G3. Intermediate Result 2: Increased Decentralization and Sustainable Management of State Forests and Pastures

Indicator(s)	Locally managed state forests and pastures
Measure(s)	Number
Target	Year 4: 4 komunas (in Lezhe)
Achievements:	APFDP directly facilitated the transfer of state forest to komunas, villages and families in 4 komunas. In addition, through the REC, transfers were done in 3 more villages by local NGO's. The result was a total of 14,600 hectares transferred.
Partners	MOAF/DGFP, AFP, MLG, komunas, villages
Assumptions	A general consensus on the desirability of local management of state forests and pastures must exist for this result to be achieved; the quality of state forests and pastures put up for transfer is such that it is worthwhile for the komunas/villages/individuals to invest time and resources in improvements

Realization of Assumptions	<p>APFDP can not keep up with the requests for transfer assistance, even though the majority of this is on severely degraded/de-forested land. An additional short term local consultant was hired. The World Bank AFP provides resources for the implementation of komuna forest management plans, providing an incentive for community action.</p> <p>While the GOA has set a target of 40% of the forest estate to be transferred, DGFP has made no structural changes to provide human resources to take over the transfer process.</p>
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G3a. Intermediate Result 2.1: Enhanced Policy Environment for Transferring State Forests

<i>Indicator(s)</i>	Reformed/new policies and/or implementation guidelines introduced/approved
<i>Measure(s)</i>	Number enacted with APFDP input
<i>Target</i>	Year 4: revision of regulation on forest transfer and improvement in komuna forest legislation
Achievements:	A national strategy for Komuna Forest Transfer was drafted. A Job Description for the post of Komuna Forester was drafted as were guidelines on boundary determination. Discussions continue with DGFP (and AFP) on changes required in the procedures for transfer.
<i>Partners</i>	MOAF/DGFP, MLG, AFP, AUT
<i>Assumptions</i>	Consensus can be reached (and responsibilities assigned and undertaken) for implementation of pilot activity; development of simple management plans; pilot activity will generate sufficient information to modify/simplify the existing legal framework for national replication; public property laws reformed to enable komunas to own and administer natural resources
Realization of Assumptions	While AFP has transferred 30 komunas and APFDP 4 (with an additional 4 in various stages), DGFP has not assigned staff or resources to the transfer process. DGFP has been reluctant to engage in revising the legislation and procedural regulations.

Activities contributing to the achievement of this result include:

- a) *Consultative Group on Forest Transfer Process. Agreement on Strategy and Targets.* This group was formed at Ohrid, Macedonia in the early part of the year. Following a series of round tables a national strategy was developed that would complete the transfer process in 5 years. However, APFDP ends in December 2000 and AFP ends in 2002 or 2003. Even at full speed, the two projects can only complete transfer in 50-60 komunas at best, meaning that the DGFP will have to complete the rest. However, they have been reluctant to allocate resources to this purpose.

During Year Four APFDP completed 3 komunas (and 1 in Year 3). At the beginning of Year 5 there were 9 additional komunas (in Tirana and Peqin districts) in the midst of the transfer. During Year 5 APFDP will complete these and an additional 4 komunas, for a total of 17.

- b) *Forest Transfer Manual. Published and Distributed.* The Komuna Forest Transfer Manual has been completed, printed (500 copies) and has been distributed as part of the

transfer process. During Year 5 it will be necessary to reprint the manual to meet the demand.

The methodology in the Manual is a bit different than that used by AFP. The APFDP methodology relies more on community participation in boundary determination, system of division and in development of management plans. AFP/World Bank are now adopting APFDP's methodology in their new komunas.

- c) *Training Based on Komuna Forest Transfer Manual. Ongoing.* The manual has been a basic reference in all training conducted on komuna forest transfer. Training on transfer was also conducted for 11 local NGO's (resulting in three facilitating village-level transfer) and the Shkoder Willow Association, who are facilitating transfer of willow forest in Shkodra and Malesi e Madhe districts.

We had hoped to conduct training of DFS personnel on Komuna Forest Transfer, as a TOT so that they may start to independently facilitate transfer. However, this can not be done until personnel have been assigned. We will reschedule this for Year Five.

- d) *Structural and Legislative Changes to Accelerate Transfer. Not Forthcoming.* As was reported under IR1 above, there has been virtually no movement on changing policies to accelerate privatization (title or "in use" tenure) for all of Year Four. The policy issues for accelerating transfer are at the same level of inertia although there are indications that this might change given the loss of the World Bank funds.

- *Komuna Forester Job Description.* Both APFDP and AFP have been able to place personnel in these positions on an "ad hoc" basis. A standard job description was drafted and submitted to DGFP. We would estimate that this will create at least 240 jobs in DGFP and DFS and provide direction to forest technicians who now sit idle.
- *Revision to Regulation 308.* Both APFDP and AFP are interested in providing input into making the procedures for transfer more streamlined, and catch up with the present realities. Again, DGFP has shown little interest in engaging the issue during Year Four, but in the past.

APFDP feels that its decision to let the field reality direct policy was the right one, and we have learned important lessons that can assist the GOA complete this vital activity, that is not just one of privatization — it is also a mechanism for strengthening democracy and local participation, and capacitating local government. It must be remembered that policy changes affect not only the MOAF, but have great implications for the operations of the Ministry of Local Government. To this end we have scheduled external STTA on Local Revenue Generation for Year Five.

G3b. Intermediate Result 2.2: Groundwork Laid for Sustainable Management of Transferred Komuna Forests and Pastures

<i>Indicator(s)</i>	1. Broad participation in management plan development 2. Locally accepted management plans developed and implemented
<i>Measure(s)</i>	1. Number and types of individuals participating 2. Number of management plans
<i>Target</i>	Year 4: 30 village management plans for transferred forests and pastures
<i>Achievements:</i>	Three komunas (28 villages) have completed transfer (in two years) and have forest management plans in place, as well as have begun to implement them. In addition, 3 local NGO's have facilitated transfer in additional 3 villages and the Shkodra Willow Management Association is in the process of 2 more, for a total of 31. In December alone two villages in Blinisht Komuna planted 5000 trees as part of their management plans.
<i>Partners</i>	MOAF/DGFP, MLG, AUT, komunas, villages, private groups
<i>Assumptions</i>	Komunas, villages and private groups interested in sustainable management and not just short-term gains; DGFP willing to accept simple management plans based more on social criteria than on technical criteria
<i>Realization of Assumptions:</i>	Our community "social" forestry methodology for participatory and simplified management plans have been accepted by DGFP, and AFP is willing to fund them.

Activities contributing to the achievement of this result include:

- a) *Komuna Forest Transfer Completed in 3 Komunas. **14,600 Hectares Total Transferred.*** APFDP completed the transfer of 14,600 hectares of forest and pasture in three komunas during Year 4: Kashnjet (in Lezhe), Bubq (in Kruja District) and Shengjergji (in Tirana District), benefiting almost 5000 families. This brings the total number of komunas transferred to date to four. Completed transfers are summarized in Table 2 below.
- b) *Komuna Forest Transfer in Nine More Komunas. **Ongoing.*** At the end of Year Four, workshops had already been conducted and the transfer was going forward in another 9 komunas: Preza, Baldushk, Peze and Berzhite, all in Tirana District, and all 5 komunas in Peqin District (south of Tirana, between Kavaje and Elbasan). These 9 komunas have a total of almost 80 villages (over 10,000 families). We have scheduled an additional 4 komunas for Year 5, bringing the total transfer to 17 komunas and 40,000 hectares.
- c) *Blinisht Komuna Forest Transfer. **Management Plans Implemented.*** Villages in the Komuna have begun to implement their management plans. In fact, in December in the villages of Fishta and Krajn villagers planted 5000 trees, 4000 of them on common land.
- d) *Decision to Shift From Lezhe District.* We had originally wanted to complete the transfer in all komunas of Lezhe District. However, the remaining komunas are fraught with disputes and it is doubtful whether we could complete transfer before the end of the project. In addition, DFS in Lezhe has not been very cooperative and reluctant to assign staff after the transfer is complete. However, all of the DFS staff have been trained, and with two komunas transferred to serve as models, they should be able to finish the other 4 komunas at their own pace.

However, we will continue to monitor the forest management plans and provide technical advice on request from the Komuna, the villages and their inhabitants. It must also be noted that perhaps our best private Nursery Operator is in Lezhe, who can provide some of the extension services. We are also negotiating with AFP for the provision of per diem, transport and other funds to support the transfer in Lezhe.

We feel that completing transfer in both the districts of Kruja and Peqin will provide better models of total district transfer. We have found DFS far more enthusiastic and cooperative.

Table 2. Komuna Forest Transfer 1998 & 1999 — APFDP and REC/NGO Transfers Completed

District	Komuna	Number of Villages	Number of Families in Transferred Villages	Total Hectares Transferred
Lezhe	Blinisht (1998)	4	801	1614
	Kashnjet	7	1474	7669
Kruja	Bubq	5	178	1103
Tirana	Shengjergj	12	1422	4380
Diber	Qender Tomin	1	68	130
Kukes	Malzi	1	125	440
Skrapar	Bogove	1	57	735

G4. Intermediate Result 3: Increased Public and Private Extension Capacity

<i>Indicator(s)</i>	Public, private and NGO extension contacts
<i>Measure(s)</i>	Number/percent increase
<i>Target</i>	Year 4: 200 extension contacts
<i>Achievements:</i>	We have had 422 requests for extension services, 80 of these from villages and/or komunas requesting assistance on transfer. Requests are up 20% from last year. Training and workshop participants reached 1493 of which 12% were women.
<i>Partners</i>	MOAF/DGFP, private suppliers, networks, NGO's
<i>Assumptions</i>	GOA can be convinced to accord forestry extension a higher priority

G4a. Intermediate Result 3.1: Groundwork Laid for the Establishment of a Coherent and Dynamic Public Extension Organization

<i>Indicator(s)</i>	Public forestry extension plan
<i>Measure(s)</i>	Public forestry extension organization chart and training plan; consensus and approval of plan
<i>Target</i>	Consensus achieved in Year 4. Training courses conducted in Year 4.
<i>Partners</i>	MOAF/DGFP, SSLG, World Bank, GTZ
<i>Achievements</i>	Nothing concrete to date
<i>Assumptions</i>	MOAF willing to develop a clear strategy for the development of a public forestry extension system
<i>Realization of Assumptions</i>	In early January, APFDP was approached by the Director General, DGFP, and by the Director of the World Bank-funded Albania Forestry Project (AFP) seeking assistance in getting back two million dollars taken away from AFP as “punishment” for not being able to control illegal logging. Both parties want the World Bank to reconsider this decision and requested APFDP assistance in developing a plan to reprogram these funds into komuna forest transfer. APFDP’s position is that we are willing to provide assistance in this matter and facilitate AFP/DGFP dialogue with the World Bank/Washington, but will do so only on the condition that komuna foresters are officially assigned to all komunas where forests are to be transferred. The Director, DGFP agreed to this condition and promised that komuna foresters will be officially assigned by the end of January.

Activities contributing to the achievement of this result include:

- a) *Continuing Dialogue on Developing an Extension Service in DGFP/DFS. Ongoing.* We have continued to push this issue with DGFP. We feel that the first step would be to assign forest technicians as Komuna Foresters (as provided in Regulation 308). Once in place these foresters could serve as the “core” for a full-fledged extension services in DGFP/DFS. A Komuna Forest Transfer Section at DGFP (central directorate) and designated KFT Coordinators at District level would complete the top-to-bottom chain from whence this extension service could emerge. Concentrating originally on transfer, this service would begin to pick up more and more extension work, as part of supporting management plans.

However, in that DGFP does not yet have an organizational chart that included Komuna Forest Transfer nor extension, we could not conduct training during Year Four. We have made provisions for training (TOT) for all DFS personnel assigned to komuna forest transfer, and will be able to conduct some extension training.

DGFP is continuing with its overall re-organization study. It should be noted, however, that the National Strategy for the Forest and Pasture Sector also mentions this as a major policy goal.

G4b. Intermediate Result 3.2: Increased Capacity of Public Organizations, NGO's and Private Suppliers to Provide Extension Services

<i>Indicator(s)</i>	Public, supplier and NGO extension contacts
<i>Measure(s)</i>	Number
<i>Target</i>	Year 4: 300 contacts
<i>Achievements:</i>	8 local NGO projects through the REC sub-contract (see Table 3). Two private nursery operators developing training and information centers. 6 projects submitted following Environmental Awareness TOT.
<i>Partners</i>	MOAF/DGFP, NGO's, private suppliers
<i>Assumptions</i>	NGO's take more of an interest in developing a rural presence; market incentives are such that private suppliers are willing to provide extension services and clients to pay for such services (direct or indirect)

Activities contributing to the achievement of this result include:

- a) *Implementing Through the Regional Environment Center and Local NGO's. Ongoing.*
 The nascent NGO community in Albania still needs considerable assistance in organizational capacity to become a long-term partner in the environment and natural resources management arena. Under the terms of the second fixed price subcontract with REC/Albania, nine NGOs continued to implement activities related to APFDP's program of work in a very satisfactory manner. Using APFDP's Forest Transfer Manual, three NGOs finished their work by completing the forest transfer process and management plan development for three villages in Kukes, Dibra and Skrapar districts. Based on the work done by these NGOs, the General Director of DGFP has officially approved the agreement between the DFS of Kukes, Dibra and Skrapar and three komunas on the transfer in use of a total of 1305 ha of state forest and pasture land (913 ha of forest land and 392 ha of pasture). Details of these and other NGO activities supported by APFDP are presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Current Situation of NGO Activities Supported by APFDP

Project Title	NGO	Implementation Status
Forest transfer in Shimcan Village	Ecological Association Diber.	<u>Completed</u> . The NGO prepared the forest management plan for the Shimcan village and the DGFP Director approved the agreement between Peshkopia DFS and Komuna regarding the transfer of 130 ha of state forest in use to komuna.
Forest transfer in Malzi Komuna, Village Petkaj	Forest Progress Kukes	<u>Completed</u> . The approval by DGFP of the management plan and the agreement between DFS and Komuna on transferring the forest in use, marked the accomplishment of this project's objective. The komuna received 440 hectares of forests and pastures in use (408 ha forest and 32 ha pasture)
Awareness campaign on forest transfer in Dobrusha village	Besa Scout, Skrapar	<u>Completed</u> . The project is completed by the end of November. According to the monitoring of project performance by REC, the NGO implemented the project according to the approved work plan. The komuna received 735 hectares of forests and pastures in use (375 ha forest and 360 ha pasture)

Project Title Windbreaks establishment in Korça field.	NGO Protection and Preservation of Natural Environ. in Albania - Korçe	Implementation Status <u>Completed.</u> The project is implemented according to the approved work plan. PPNEA carried out the monitoring of seedlings' survival rate and replacement was done by the end of October. REC has continuously attended and monitored this NGO's field activities.
Who care about our chestnuts	Kadmi & Harmonia Pogradec	<u>Completed.</u> The project is implemented according to the approved work plan. REC has continuously attended and monitored this NGO's field activities.
Silvo-pastoral management in Lleshan Village	Ecological Club Elbasan	<u>Completed.</u> The Ecological Club has established forest demonstration plots on rational grazing and has conducted several activities aimed at increasing farmers' awareness regarding the forest and pastures protection and maintenance. To convey this idea to a wider audience, the NGO held a workshop that was attended by deputies, local government officials and farmers.
Seedling plantation in Ishull Shengjin and surrounding villages	First Ecological Club Lezhe	<u>Completed.</u> The project is completed and the performance was according to the work plan. The NGO prepared a video tape showing different activities during the project implementation in Lezhe district.
Environmental Newspaper "Kurora Lezhes"	Second Ecological Club Lezhe	<u>Completed.</u> The NGO has so far published five issues of the newspaper. Public interest in the newspaper has been growing steadily. REC has continuously attended and monitored this NGO's activities.
Willow forest transfer to Komuna/villages of Shkodra and Malesia e Madhe districts	Willow Management Association Shkoder	<u>Ongoing.</u> The project performance is according to the NGO work plan. In July, APFDP conducted a workshop on the transfer of forests and pastures to komunas/villages in use. Different representatives from komuna, village, REC attended the workshop. NGO finalized the field work on willow woodlot division (in total about 400 ha) according to the komunas/villages boundaries and the process of forest transfer and willow management plan is in the ending.
Transfer of state forest and pastures "in use" to Bence Village	Alpine Geographic Club -- Tomorri Environmental Education Center	<u>On-going.</u> Project performance is according to NGO work plan. In October APFDP conducted first workshop/training in Bence on the transfer process. The NGO and village forest commission have finalized the designation of boundaries and have started field work on the management plan.

- b) *Private Forestry Extension. NA Members Build Training/Information Centers.* The basis for private extension is in the private Nursery Operators and their Association (NA). The operators provide extension services as part of their marketing and follow-up with customers. Nursery operators organized 12 study visits for 100 farmers. They have provided free seedlings to schools. Two of the operators have built small training-cum-information centers at their nurseries, to conduct training to customers. Nursery operators were also included in the December Environmental Awareness TOT and submitted proposals for planting trees at public sites.

G5. Intermediate Result 4: Increase Number/Expanded Capacity of Enterprises Based on Non-Timber Forest Products

<i>Indicator(s)</i>	Capacity/number of enterprises
<i>Measure(s)</i>	Number
<i>Target</i>	Year 4: 10 enterprises or networks created/supported
<i>Achievements</i>	APFDP has continued to support 10 private nurseries, the Willow Association representing 18 processors (of which 12 were expanded during the year), 5 NTFP dealers (herbs, spices and mushrooms), as well as the 13 Livestock Groups. The Nurseries, Willow and NTFP enterprises represent 144 full-time and 604 part-time jobs.

<i>Partners</i>	MOAF/DGFP, private sector, various credit institutions
<i>Assumptions</i>	Rates of return for such new enterprises or expansion of existing ones are comparable or better to existing investment opportunities; appropriate technologies and markets are available; credit will be necessary for some enterprises but providing major credit is beyond the manageable interest of the project; commercial policies conducive to small business development

G5a. Intermediate Result 4.1: Reformed Policies Supportive of Small-scale Forestry Related Business Initiatives

<i>Indicator(s)</i>	Reformed/new policies and/or implementation guidelines introduced/approved
<i>Measure(s)</i>	Number enacted with APFDP input
<i>Target</i>	Year 4: 1 leasehold legislation and develop 1 leasehold test site for NA member
<i>Achievements</i>	While the legislation/regulations have been prepared, they have not yet been released. Two NA members and many other individuals are interested in securing leasehold on sites to expand their businesses.
<i>Partners</i>	GOA(MOAF/DGFP, SSLG and MOF), plus relevant donor projects
<i>Assumptions</i>	GOA willing to lease state forests to entrepreneurs; GOA willing to exempt nursery owners from VAT on forest seedlings
<i>Realization of Assumptions:</i>	In the legislation on VAT, small businesses with less than Lek 5 million in turnover have been excluded from VAT.

Activities contributing to the achievement of this result include:

- a) *Assessment of Non-Timber Forest Products. Revised Strategy Emerges.* During the third quarter external STTA (Maureen DeCoursey) conducted a survey/study of the Non-Forest Timber Products sector(s) in Albania. This study looked at strengths (a traditional sector), weaknesses, (transition from state management), opportunities (attractive prices for organic products collected mainly by women) and threats (sector now dominated by one foreign company). The result has been to focus our NTFP strategy in three main areas: (i) continued (but decelerating) support to willow-wicker; (ii) continued (but diversifying) support in nut production; and (iii) providing support to small dealers of herbs, spices and medicinal plants. This last category will be where APFDP puts most of its IR4 emphasis in the final year of the project. This strategy includes a social study on plant collection by women where komuna forest transfer has been done (to assess the impact of this activity on households), and helping to link small dealers to markets (internal and external), bypassing the foreign monopoly.

G5b. Intermediate Result 4.2: Improved Access to Market Information, Affordable Inputs and Credit

<i>Indicator(s)</i>	- Market information provided (proxy)
	- Access improved
<i>Measure(s)</i>	- Number of media messages and extension contacts - Sample survey
<i>Target</i>	Year 4: 10 business messages developed and distributed

Achievements	<p>Livestock and Chestnut market surveys were conducted and provided to clients. Willow wand prices (for collectors, mainly women) have increased by 25%. Two willow processors attended international fair in Cologne. One willow and one nursery association member attended training in Czech Republic. Five herb, spice and mushroom dealers attended U.S. study tour, resulting in linkages to potential U.S. markets.</p> <p>Willow product turnover has increased 24% over last year. Herb dealer turnover has risen dramatically over last year (last year saw the massive fall-off in the St. John's Wort market).</p>
Partners	MOAF/DGFP, NGO's, private sector
Assumptions	Providing information alone (as compared to providing vehicles, improved roads, etc.) will increase access to markets; people will act on the information provided; providing inputs and credit is beyond the manageable interest of the project; assumed that affordable inputs and credit are locally available or can be made available by providing information to customers
Realization of Assumptions:	Outside of the project or pre-season prices supplied by the large exporter(s), there is not mechanism in place for advising processors and dealers on potential markets and prices. Each continues to be left to their own devices. Government is more interested in taxation and regulation than providing services to the sector.

Activities contributing to the achievement of this result include:

- a) *Micro-Enterprise Training/U.S. Study Tour for NTFP Dealers. **Completed.*** In October/November, APFDP coordinated a U.S. study tour for 6 NTFP dealers (herbs, spices, medicinal botanicals, and mushrooms). With assistance from USDA/Forest Service, participants were able to see U.S. companies that produce, process and market such products. As a result, two of the firms visited have shown interest in securing Albanian products.

Following the study tour, a de-briefing workshop was held to discuss lessons learned and next steps. Participants felt they learned a lot, and also were able to articulate problems in the Albanian environment holding them back, such as lack of future market prices, international market outlets, communication difficulties and inexperience in negotiation. This input is being fed into our Year 5 strategy for expanding our effort in NTFP.

- b) *Development of Shkodra Willow Management Association. **Association Registered and Supported.*** APFDP has been working with willow producers/collectors and processors in three areas: Shkodra, Berat and Pogradec. However, the Shkodra processors have been the most organized. With APFDP assistance they registered as an Association (with an original 14 members, representing both collectors and processors). Processors from Berat (we work with 10) have joined the Willow Management Association (WMA) as an affiliate. APFDP facilitated linkages between these two groups, towards an eventual national network of workers in this sector.

APFDP conducted four trainings, study visits and general workshops with the willow processors, and the Small Business Specialist attends the regular meetings of the WMA. During the latter half of the year, APFDP began linking Pogradec willow-wicker workers

with the other two groups. It must be remembered that when the communist state fell, so did the coordination within the sector.

APFDP put together a simple example catalogue to generate interest in developing a new catalogue for the WMA and its members (they still use the decade-old catalogue from the state enterprise as their only marketing material). At the December meeting members were very interested in a new catalogue and by January will have taken pictures of their products and set up model numbers. In Year Five, APFDP will assist the WMA with the production of a catalogue and “standard of origin and quality stamp” with which they can market their products, either individually or collectively.

- c) *Credit Opportunities. Ongoing.* Working with the NA, a proposal to Opportunity International (OI) — a micro-finance NGO — was prepared. However, at the beginning of the year OI was not operational outside of Tirana. Later in the year when they were operational, it was found that the level of credit available through OI was not at the level required for NA businesses and their interest rates and terms was the same as present commercial rates.

APFDP facilitated a workshop for the NA with OI, the Albanian Development Fund and Rural Credit Fund (World Bank). Follow up is in the hands of the NA members.

It has become obvious that our clientele are generally too large for micro-credit and too small for commercial credit. In addition, standard commercial terms are not realistic for forestry sector.

- d) *Improved Livestock Market Information. Facilitated Through Exchange Among Groups.* Early in the year the Small Business Specialist collected information on livestock and related product prices in Lezhe and distributed this to the livestock groups in the villages in the district. The project continues to facilitate exchange of information on market prices to livestock groups in Lezhe (north), Pogradec (east), Fier (central west plains) and Vlora (south) districts.
- e) *International Market Information. Promotion of Albanian Products.* Collecting market information on potential exports of Albanian products (outside of the low-priced foreign companies already established here) is difficult. The NTFP Business Development STTA (Maureen DeCoursey) and the U.S. Study Visit provided our clients with some contacts; both they and APFDP continue to follow up. We have submitted a list of questions to the U.S. Commercial Attaché, to work up information on the regulations and procedures for export of Albanian NTFP and their import into the United States, so that we may provide this information to those contacts.

We have found it more effective to provide opportunities for Albanian entrepreneurs to present their products to the outside world. Activities have included: facilitating attendance of two willow processors to an international fair in Cologne, linking entrepreneurs with other international projects (such as GTZ, IFDC, World Bank and USAID), and providing the NA and WMA space at the PANAIR 99.

The U.S. Study Visit of five NTFP entrepreneurs was an opportunity for them to see how the herbs and spice market works in the United States. Two of the companies visited have expressed some interest in buying Albanian products.

- f) *Chestnut Market Survey. Completed.* During the first quarter a study was completed on chestnuts in Tirana, Pogradec and Korce districts. This study looked into production, market networks, pricing, etc. It provided useful input into the Chestnut (Shreve) and NTFP (DeCoursey) STTA consultancies. It will also be used in Year Five activities.
- g) *Non-Timber Forest Products. A Renewed Focus.* APFDP has been working tangentially with several non-timber forest products (NTFP), such as willow-wicker, nuts, and some botanicals (herbs, spices, medicinals). External STTA was brought in (Maureen DeCoursey) to conduct an in-depth analysis of the sector. The result was a re-focus of our strategy in Year 5 (see previous section IR3.1).

Albania had a substantial NTFP sector under communism, all controlled and coordinated by the State. With the fall of communism, the sector has become fragmented and operatives work either in isolation or through informal local networks. Our strategy will focus on improving opportunities at the lowest levels: the collectors and cultivators. This will require linking with the other segments of the market chain to ensure that the exploitation of natural resources is sustainable, while at the same time produce opportunities for the best prices to the collectors/cultivators. Our primary target will be those where Komuna Forest Transfer has taken place.

Other activities completed this year: a) contact with GTZ and U.S. Embassy to get information on import-export regulations; b) advertisement for local STTA to conduct a survey on NTFP collection in KFT villages (looking at what and how much are taken, by whom, for what purposes and into which markets they flow); c) projection of external STTA in Year 5 to look at providing marketing assistance to dealers (both international and domestic).

G5c. Intermediate Result 4.3: Improved Business Management and Technical Skills

<i>Indicator(s)</i>	Training sessions; entrepreneurs trained
<i>Measure(s)</i>	Number
<i>Target</i>	Year 4: 60 entrepreneurs trained in business management skills, record keeping and accounting
<i>Achievements</i>	49 entrepreneurs trained in business management, record keeping and accounting (4 courses). 5 NTFP dealers on U.S. study tour. Two clients (one willow, one NA) attended World Learning training on Agrobusiness Associations in Czech Republic. Workshop on Micro-credit for NA members conducted by Albanian Partners in Micro-credit and Rural Credit Fund
<i>Partners</i>	USFS, World Learning, OI, ADF, etc.
<i>Assumptions</i>	Training results in improved skills; skills are applied

Activities contributing to the achievement of this result include:

- a) *Mixed Farm in Fieri. **Business Plan Prepared.*** A business plan was prepared for a farm in Fieri, that includes forestry (black locust and eucalyptus), cattle, turkeys and fodder. This plan was made with input and analysis by SRI, FRI and FPRI, and even included some soil testing. This farm was one of the candidates for the pasture improvement demonstration site (another site was selected, but this may be used in Year Five). The farmer is doing follow-up with financial institutions for possible credit, and the Livestock Specialist is monitoring progress on this innovative mixed farming system.
- b) *Business Management Training. **Four Training Sessions Conducted in Record keeping and Accounting.*** A total of four courses (one in cooperation with GTZ) were carried out in Year Four, two in business management and two in record keeping and accounting, with a total of 49 participants. These courses, attended by members of the livestock groups, veterinarians, and willow processors, focused on record keeping and accounting for their businesses.

Following the U.S. study visit a workshop was held with the participants to de-brief on the experience and develop action plans for next steps.

- c) *Development of Agribusiness Associations. **Ongoing.*** APFDP continues to work with the Willow Management Association, made up of both collectors/cultivators and processors, and, the Nursery Association. APFDP has facilitated linkages for them with the larger IFDC program that is working on agribusiness associations throughout Albania.

APFDP commissioned STTA on the potential of a Farmers' Association in Lezhe (see previous section, IR1.2).

ANNEX A

Summary of Results Review and Resource Request (R4)
For S.O. 1.6 and S.O. 1.3 for Year Four

ANNEX A

Summary of Results Review and Resource Request (R4) For S.O. 1.6 and S.O. 1.3 for Year Four

Strategic Objective 1.6: Increased Environmental Management Capacity to Promote Sustainable Economic Growth

Indicators	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Area Under Improved Management (hectares)						
Komuna forest and pastures	0	0	0	1614	14600	
Komuna willow woodlots	0	0	0	0	400	
Demonstration plots						
< "more trees in ground" program	0	4.1	9.5	18	33	
< vetiver experimentation plots	0	0	0	0.14	-	
< chestnut improvement plots	0	0	0	2	-	
< pasture improvement plots	0	0	0	4	0.1	
< Botanical Garden	0	0	0	4.5	-	
Private forests	0	0	0	108	77	
Private nurseries	0	1.8	3.55	4.05	2.65	
Herb demonstration plot	0	0	0.1	1.1	11.2	
Willow plots	0	0	0.8	4	2.5	
Total	0	5.9	14	1760	15126.5	
Policy (Y=Yes/N=No)						
Forest & Pastures Sector Strategy	N	N	N	Y		
Establishment of a permanent advisory group on policy revision	<i>Action will be taken, should DGFP be interested in the establishment of such group.</i>					
Improvement of refused lands legislation (Law 8047)	N	N	N	Y		
Seedling exemption from value-added tax	N	N	N	Y		
Revision of Regulation 308	N	N	N	N	N	
Extension of deadline for forest & pasture restitution to ex-owners	N	N	N	N	N	
Improvement of the Forest Law #7623 (provisions on private and komuna forest management)	N	N	N	N	N	
Completion of legislation on forest lands lease holding	N	N	N	N	Y	
Completion of legislation on administrative boundaries designation	N	N	N	N	N	
Completion of legislation on land designation	N	N	N	N	N	

Indicators	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Definition of criteria on state forests and pastures to be transferred to Komunas	N	N	N	N	Y	
Number of villages and districts involved in the project						
Villages	0	8	59	77	100	
Districts	0	3	7	8	13	
Villages with at least one replication of USAID introduced packages without USAID funding	0	0	46	54	80	

1.6.2 Increased Capacity Of Public Organizations, NGOS and Private Suppliers To Provide Extension Services

1. Sales of Inputs (Dollar Volume of Sales of Inputs in 000 US\$)

Nursery Association	Sales (Leke)	
	1998	1999
Pjeter Trashaj	1,500,000	2,100,000
Namik Haderi	600,000	600,000
Vasil Sota	2,000,000	3,100,000
Besnik Mancelli	350,000	350,000
Edmond Lole	800,000	1,000,000
Vasil Shkurti	600,000	600,000
Bajram Shera	4,000,000	4,000,000
Dhimiter Lepuri	800,000	800,000
Dhimiter Bardhi	-	310,000
Ristan Nushi	-	140,000
Total (Leke)	10,650,00	13,000,000
Total (US\$)	77,000	94,000
Other Sales (US\$)		
Willow	-	3,500
Willow products	58,000	72,000
Herbs	11,000	300,000
Animals (passed)		
< Pigs	1,300	20,000
< Sheep	-	12,250
< Goats	650	14,000
Artificial insemination	700	1,400
Total	148,650	517,150

2. Local Level Requests for Extension Services (Number)

Requests Made By:	1996	1997	1998	1999
Farmers	0	43	92	102
Komunas asking for assistance on komuna forest transfer	0	0	10	10
Villages asking for assistance on komuna forest transfer	0	20	60	70
District environmental campaigns	0	0	36	2
Requests made by NGOs	0	1	4	8
Requests for information	0	40	150	230
Total	0	104	352	422

1.6.3 Increased Public Advocacy Of Sound Environmental Practices

1.6.3.1 Increased Public Awareness and Participation (Media Coverage of “Green” Environmental Themes without USAID Funding)

Media and Press	1996	1997	1998	1999	Total
Media coverage (hours)	0	10	30	120	160
News papers, magazines, articles (number)	0	50	200	350	600

Strategic Objective 1.3: Accelerated Development and Growth of Private Enterprise

1. Employment

Part Time:	1998	1999	Full time:	1998	1999
Nurseries	25	74	Nurseries	10	22
Vets/artificial insemination	6	6	Komuna	12	12
Herb collection	30	330	Herb collection	-	52
Willow processing	-	200	Willow processing	15	70
Total	61	610	Total	37	156

2. Number of New Private Sector Enterprises

Item	1998	1999
New enterprises	5	2
Expanded willow enterprises	10	12
Expanded NTFP enterprises	-	5

3. Increased Value of Agricultural Production

Areas Under Improved Management and Livestock	Area (ha) or number	From \$/ha	To \$/ha	Added Value \$/ha	Total increased value
Areas Under Improved Management					
Komuna forest & pasture lands	16214	30	100	70	1135000
Komuna willow woodlots	400	30	400	370	148000
Private forests	185	30	100	70	13000
Demonstration plots ("more trees in ground")	64.6	30	200	170	11000
Herb demonstration plots	13.4	300	800	500	6700
Pasture improvement plots	4.1	50	100	50	200
Willow plots	6.5	800	8000	7200	46800
Botanical Garden	4.5	50	150	100	450
Private nurseries	6.7	800	10000	9200	61650
Subtotal	16898.8				1422800
Livestock					
< Pigs	200	200	240	40	8000
< Sheep	1200	50	60	10	12000
< Goats	400	30	36	6	2400
Subtotal	1800				22400
Total					1,445,200

IR 1.3.1 Commercial Business Regime Improved

1. Improved Adjudication Of Commercial Law

- Government's decision on seedlings exemption from value-added tax. Law on small business

IR 1.3.1.1

1. Number of Related Policies Approved and Laws And Decisions Enacted With USAID Input

Policy (Y=Yes/N=No)	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Forest & Pastures Sector Strategy	N	N	N	Y		
Establishment of a permanent advisory group on policy revision	<i>Action will be taken, should DGFP be interested in the establishment of such group.</i>					
Improvement of refused lands legislation (Law 8047)	N	N	N	Y		
Seedling exemption from value-added tax	N	N	N	Y		
Revision of Regulation 308	N	N	N	N	N	
Extension of deadline for forest & pasture restitution to ex-owners	N	N	N	N	N	
Improvement of the Forest Law #7623 (provisions on private	N	N	N	N	N	

Policy (Y=Yes/N=No)	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
and komuna forest management)						
Completion of legislation on forest lands lease holding	N	N	N	N	Y	
Completion of legislation on administrative boundaries designation	N	N	N	N	N	
Completion of legislation on land designation	N	N	N	N	N	
Guidelines on first registration of forests and pastures	N	N	N	N	Y	
Villages with at least one replication of USAID introduced packages without USAID funding	N	N	N	N	Y	

2. Number of Registered Titles to Immovable Property

- Number of registered titles (in use): 150

IR 1.3.1.2

1. Effective Regulations, *Certification*, Grading, Licensing, Taxation of Agricultural Products

- Number of registered nurseries selling certified seeds: 5 out of ten private nurseries (disease free, proper variety and standard)
- Number of registered NTFP enterprises selling certified NTFP: 4 out of five private NTFP enterprises (disease free, proper variety and standard)

ANNEX B

APFDP 1999 Training Events

ANNEX B

APFDP 1999 Training Events

Information On Training

Event	Date	Trainer/ Facilitator	Number of Participants	Venue
District Awareness Campaign	27, 28. 10. 1998	Valbona Ylli	22	Hotel AEurokorca® Pogradec
Animals' health	17. 11. 1998	Fejzo Bega	18	Kallmet, Lezhe
Animals' health	18. 11. 1998	Fejzo Bega	20	Troshan, Lezhe
Pigs' health	10. 12. 1998	Fejzo Bega	15	Kallmet, Lezhe
Pigs' health	11. 12. 1998	Fejzo Bega	14	Troshan, Lezhe
Sheep health	16. 12. 1998	Fejzo Bega	21	Stropske, Pogradec
Goat & sheep health protection	13. 01. 1999	Fejzo Bega, Astrit Alickolli	9	Alarup
Training on the manual of forest transfer	28. 01. 1999	V.Muharremi, V Ylli, Th. Lako	29	Komuna Kashnjet, Lezhe
Herbs and medicinal crops	02. 02. 1999	ALBDUCROS, A. Gani, V. Ylli	10	APFDP office
Sheep health protection	04. 02. 1999	Fejzo Bega	7	Fishte village, Lezhe
Sheep health protection	05. 02. 1999	Fejzo Bega	13	Krajin village, Lezhe
Willow production techniques	12. 02. 1999	Islam Lacaj, A. Gani, V. Ylli	13	Forestry School&Dobre, Shkoder
Gender and family focus	16. 02. 1999	D. Nanaj, Guri Tola (Pog.DAF)	20	Stropske village, Pogradec
Sheep health protection	16. 03. 1999	Fejzo Bega	13	Shengjergj village, Tirana
Animals' reproduction	24. 03. 1999	Xhelo Sulo	25	Troshan village, Lezhe
Animals' reproduction	25. 03. 1999	Xhelo Sulo	21	Kallmet village, Lezhe
Rooting hormones	09.04.1999	Th. Lako & greenhouse Tch.Staff	6	Xhafzotaj Village, Durres
Grazing systems	14.04. 1999	Pal Nika	10	Krajin village, Lezhe
Grazing Systems	15.04. 1999	Pal Nika	10	Fishte village, Lezhe
Sheep mng. during lactation period	21.04.1999	Kamber Toska	26	Alarup Village, Pogradec District
Training/workshop based on the manual of forest transfer				
Business management	27.04 - 01.05.1999	GTZ, Anila Gani	16	Rajonal Business Agency, Tirana
Artificial insemination	15 - 19.05.1999	F.Bega, AHRI	5	AHRI, Tirana
Willow production techniques	25.05.1999	Islam Lacaj	17	For. School & Murriqan, Shkodra
Business management	07 - 11.06. 1999	GTZ, Anila Gani	13	Rajonal Business Agency, Tirana
Private forest mng. Plan	29.06.1999	Th.Lako, Sh.O	12	Fier, DAF

Event	Date	Trainer/ Facilitator	Number of Participants	Venue
Herbs and medicinal crops	30.06.1999	Uran Asllani (ALBDUCROS)	12	Fier, DAF
Training based on NGO needs				
Local study tour for Krajn and Fishta farmers to Shengjergj	08.07.1999	Fejzo Bega	19	Shengjergj, Tirana district
Group leaders training on group functioning	13.07.1999	Fejzo Bega	14	Botanical Garden Tirana
Training on H.P.I. Cornerstones for Topoja livestock group	27.07.1999	Fejzo Bega	7	Topoja Fieri district
Training on H.P.I. Cornerstones for Kota Livestock Group	28.07.1999	Fejzo Bega	8	Kota Vlora District
Record Keeping and Accounting for Willow Processors	29.07.1999	Anila Gani	11	Botanical Garden Tirana District
Record Keeping and Accounting for livestock group members	23.07.1999	Anila Gani	12	Botanical Garden Tirana District
Training on H.P.I. Cornerstones for Kodheli Livestock group	31.08.1999	Fejzo Bega	9	Kodhel Lezha District
Training on the PRA and ASOCIAL® management of the private forests	2-13.08.1999	Thimaq Lako	3	APFDP office Veterik, Lapardha Berati District
Training on H.P.I. Cornerstones for Trashani livestock group	17.09.1999	Fejzo Bega	11	Trashan Lezha district
Training on H.P.I. Cornerstones for Kallmeti livestock group	16.09.1999	Fejzo Bega	7	Kallmet Lezha district
Training on H.P.I. cornerstones for Strobcka livestock group	23.09.1999	Fejzo Bega	11	Strobcka Pogradeci district
Training on H.P.I. For Alarupi livestock group	22.09.1999	Fejzo Bega	16	Alarupi Pogradeci district
Training on willow production				
Livestock group training on sheep management during the pregnancy season	12.10.1999	Fejzo Bega	8	Topoja Fieri district
Livestock group training on sheep management during the pregnancy season	13.10.1999	Fejzo Bega	10	Kota Vlora district
Livestock group training on gender and family focus	19.10.1999	Fejzo Bega Marije Kuka	22	Shengjergji Tirana district
Livestock group training on gender and family	21.10.1999	Fejzo Bega Marije Kuka	20	Fishta Lezha district

Event	Date	Trainer/ Facilitator	Number of Participants	Venue
focus				
Livestock group training on gender and family focus	22.10.1999	Fejzo Bega Marije Kuka	32	Krain
Nut Production/Management Training	25-26.10.1999	STTA Thimaq Lako	10	Botanical Garden Tirana
Local Study Tour in SRS, Korce with Kota farmers	26-27.10.1999	Daut Nanaj Fejzo Bega	10	Korca
Training/meeting of Fieri private forest owners association and local study tour to Shtyllasi private forest	21-22.12.1999	Thimaq Lako	5	Fieri DAF conference room
Group Leaders training on group Function	22-23 .12. 1999	Fejzo Bega	13	Botanical Garden Tirana
Awareness Campaign TOT	6-8. 12.1999	STTA, Vojsava Carcani	17	Botanical Garden, Tirana

Workshops/Round Tables

Events	Date	Facilitator	Number of participants	Venue
APFDP Strategic Workshop	5 - 9. 10. 1998	Jim Seyler, Valbona Ylli, Vojsava Carcani, Klodian Deliallisi	15	Hotel "Palace" Ohrid. Macedonia
Regional workshop on forest transfer	3-4. 11. 1998	Vezir Muharremi, Valbona Ylli, Thimaq Lako, Anila Gani	24	Hotel "Leti" Lezhe
Regional workshop on forest transfer	10 - 11. 11. 1998	Vezir Muharremi, Valbona Ylli, Thimaq Lako, Anila Gani	52	Hotel "skampa" Elbasan
Round table on the results of the first phase of Vetiver demo. plot	09. 11. 1998	Vangjo Kovaci, Valbona Ylli	8	APFDP office
Regional workshop on willow sector development	26. 11. 1998	Anila Gani	23	Hotel "Rozafa" Shkoder
Round table on pasture improvement based on Andersons' study	22. 12. 1998	Shpresa Ohri, Fejzo Bega	18	APFDP office
Round table to evaluate artificial insemination prog.	27. 01. 1999	Sh. Ohri, F. Bega, A. Gani, E. Jani	13	APFDP office
Media round table	01. 02. 1999	Valbona Ylli	12	APFDP office
Komuna forest mng. plan implementation	12. 02. 1999	Vezir Muharremi, Thimaq Lako, Shpresa Ohri, Zef Dema (WB/AFP)	29	Hotel "Leti" Lezhe
Forest strategy round table	22-24.02.1999	Jim Seyler, Vezir Muharremi, Valbona Ylli, Vojsava Carcani, Klodian Deliallisi	11	Hotel "Biliana" Ohrid, Macedonia

Events	Date	Facilitator	Number of participants	Venue
Private forest mng. Plan round table	26. 02. 1999	Thimaq Lako, Shpresa Ohri	7	Restaurant "driza" Fier
Forest transfer consultancy group round table	17. 03. 1999	APFDP, DGFP	7	APFDP office
Berat Willow processors round table	18. 03. 1999	Anila Gani, Valbona Ylli	7	APFDP office
Quasi-permanent round table on forestry staff training	October > 98 - March > 99	DGFP, WB/AFP	4 Meetings x 8 participants	GTZ office
Round table on approach for the development of private forest owners association	08.04.1999	Shpresa Ohri, Thimaq Lako	13	Fier DAF office
Forest transfer workshop based on manual	15.04.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Valbona Ylli, Thimaq Lako, Shpresa Ohri	26	Shengjergji Komuna, Tirana District
Forest transfer consultancy group round table	28.04.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Valbona Ylli	8	APFDP office
Forest transfer workshop on boundaries designation	29.04.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Gjon Fierza	28	Komuna Shengjergj, Tirane
Forest transfer consultancy group round table	18.05.1999	Jim Seyler, Vezir Muharremi, Valbona Ylli	8	APFDP office
Management plan preparation	19-20.05.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Gjon Fierza	21	Komuna Kashnjet, Lezhe
Private forest owners Network, round table	27.05.1999	Shpresa Ohri, Thimaq Lako	12	Fier, Directorate of Agriculture and Food
Private Forest Owners Network, round table	08.06.1999	Shpresa Ohri, Thimaq Lako	17	
Willow workshop	15.06.1999	Anila Gani, Valbona Ylli	12	Turist Hotel, Berat
REC/NGOs workshop on forest transfer	18 - 19.06. 1999	Vezir Muharremi, Valbona Ylli, Thimaq Lako, Shpresa Ohri, Gjon Fierza	25	"Shalom" center, Tirana
Forest transfer workshop based on manual	23.06.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Valbona Ylli, Thimaq Lako, Shpresa Ohri, Gjon Fierza	26	Komuna Bubq, Kruja District
Chestnut disease control in Pogradeci district and market survey	15.07.1999	Thimaq Lako, Anila Gani	18	Stropcka, Pogradeci districy
World and Albanian experience on vetiver grass	20.07.1999	Valbona Ylli, Vangjo Kovaci, Anila Gani	22	Botanical Garden, Tirana
Boundaries designation and village preparation	01.07.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Gjon Fierza	18	Bubq, Kruja district
Management plan preparation in kom. Shengjergj	15-16 .07. 1999	Vezir Muharremi Gjon Fierza	26	Shengjergj, Tirana district
Forest & Pastures transfer in Peqini district	13.07.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Gjon Fierza	60	Peqin

Events	Date	Facilitator	Number of participants	Venue
Transfer of natural willow	23.07.1999	V. Muharremi, A. Gani, Th. Lako, Gj. Fierza	15	APFDP office
Komuna forester's notebook	17.07.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Gjon Fierza	15	APFDP office
Workshop on management plan preparation on komuna Bubq	1-2. 09.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Gjon Fierza	26	Bubq Kruja district
Workshop on NTFP	24.09.1999	STTA, Anila Gani	21	APFDP office
NA meeting on NA activities, rural microcredit, vtiver technology	10.09.1999	Anila Gani , Vojsava Carcani	14	Botanical Garden, Tirana
Workshop on preparation of managemant plan for the natural willow transfered to the Komunas	10.10.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Anila Gani, Vojsava Carcani, Gjon Fierza	20	Shkoder
Seminar on the procedures of the forest transfer in use to the village	14.10.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Vojsava Carcani, Gjon Fierza, REC	26	Bence Tepelena
Seminar on the procedures of the forest transfer in use to the komuna	22.10.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Vojsava Carcani, Gjon Fierza	35	Baldushk Tirane
Seminar on the procedures of the forest transfer in use to the komuna	11.11.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Vojsava Carcani, Gjon Fierza, Thimaq Lako	33	Berzhite Tirane
Seminar on the procedures of the forest transfer in use to the komuna	16.11.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Vojsava Carcani, Gjon Fierza, Thimaq Lako	33	Peze, Tirane
Strategic Planing Workshop	16-17.11. 1999	Jim Seyler	16	APFDP office
Seminar on the procedures of the forest transfer in use to the komuna	23.11.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Vojsava Carcani, Gjon Fierza, James Seyler	25	Preze Tirane
Seminar on the determination of the komunal forest and pastures boundaries	26.11.1999	Vezir Muharremi Gjon Fierza	34	Baldushk, Tirane
Workshop on the komuna forest transfer in Bubq	14.12.1999	Vezir Muharremi, Vojsava Carcani, Gjon Fierza Thimaq Lako, Jeff Saussier, J. Seyler	54	Bubq, Kruja district
Workshop on komuna forest transfer in Kashnjet	23.12.1999	V. Muharremi, J. Saussier, Gj. Fierza	31	Kashnjet, Lezha district
National workshop on Small Ruminant current situation, concerns and prospects in Albania	02.12.1999	James Seyler, Vojsava Carcani, Fejzo Bega Thimaq Lako	162	Korca Library meeting room

Events	Date	Facilitator	Number of participants	Venue
NA workshop/meeting on the progress during 1999 and proposals on forthcoming NA annual work plan	15-16. 12. 1999	Thimaq Lako	7	APFDP office
Total			1121	

APFDP Training Summary: Year Four

A. Policy Training/Round Table Discussions

A1. Forest Policy Formulation

Meeting/Topic	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
APFDP strategic workshop	USAID/W, USAID/T, APFDP, DGFP, WB/AFP	October 1998	Jim Seyler, Valbona Ylli, Vojsava Carcani, Klodian Deliallisi
Dialogue on development of a komuna/private extension organization in the DGFP - round table	DGFP, FPRI, AUT - Forestry Faculty, GTZ, APFDP, WB/AFP	ongoing	Valbona Ylli, Vezir Muharremi, Thimaq Lako
Forest strategy round table	Strategy group, APFDP	February 1999	Jim Seyler, Valbona Ylli, Vezir Muharremi, Vojsava Carcani

A2. Local-Level Meetings

A3. Specialized Training Workshops or Courses

Meeting Topic	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
Conduct joint WB/AFP+APFDP workshops on Komuna Forest Transfer	Lezha and Elbasan DFS, Village/komuna leaders	November 1998	DGFP, Vezir Muharremi, Valbona Ylli, Haki Kola
Round table on the approach of the development of private forest owners association	Fier private forest owners, Fier DFS, Fier DAF	February, April 1999	Shpresa Ohri, Thimaq Lako
Round table on the development of the Private Forest Owners' Network	Private Forest Owners in Fier district	May, June 1999	Shpresa Ohri, Thimaq Lako
Strategic planning workshop	APFDP, DGFP, FPRI, WB/PMU, AUT	Nov 1999	Jim Seyler

B. Technical and Organizational Field Training, Workshops, Round Tables

B1. Technical and Extension Service

Activity/Event	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
Awareness Campaign Training	Lezha & Pogradec NGOs, media and NA members	October 1998	Valbona Ylli
Vetiver research first phase results - round table	SRI/APFDP	November 1998	Vangjo Kovaci, Valbona Ylli
Herbs and medicinal crops training	NA members, farmers who have received herb and medicinal plants seeds from APFDP	February 1999	ALBDUCROS, Valbona Ylli, Anila Gani
Round table on private forest management plan	Forest owners, borrowers, Fier DFS representatives, NA members	February 1999	Thimaq Lako, Shpresa Ohri
Media round table	Local media rep., NA, APFDP	February 1999	Valbona Ylli
Training on willow production	Shkodra willow growers, NA members	February 1999	Anila Gani, Valbona Ylli
Quasi-permanent round table on forestry staff training	DGFP, APFDP, WB/AFP, GTZ, AUT/FORESTRY, FPRI	October 98-March 99	DGFP, WB/AFP
Training on rooting hormones at Xhafzotaj greenhouse & BG nursery results	NA members	April 1999	Thimaq Lako, Xhafzotaj TA
Training on willow production	Shkodra willow growers, NA members	May 1999	Islam Lacaj
Training on private forest management plan	NA members	June 1999	Thimaq Lako, Shpresa Ohri, Valbona Ylli
Training based on NGOs needs	NGOs related to APFDP activities	June 1999	V. Muharremi, V. Ylli, Th. Lako, Sh. Ohri, Gj. Fierza
Herbs and medicinal crops training	NA members	June 1999	ALBDUCROS, Anila Gani, Valbona Ylli
Private forest owners network round table	private forest owners	June 1999	Shpresa Ohri, Thimaq Lako
Round table and training on Chestnut cancer control and market survey	DGFP, DFSs, FPRI, NGOs, farmers, NA members	July 1999	Bashkim Lushaj, Thimaq Lako, Anila Gani, Valbona Ylli
Workshop on Vetiver erosion control recent results	DGFP, MOAF Directorate of Science, Korca, Lezha, Tirana DFSs and farmers	July 1999	STTA, Vangjo Kovaci, Valbona Ylli
Training on PRA and "Social" mng. of private forest	Berati private forest owners	Aug. 1999	Thimaq Lako
Training on willow production	Shkodra willow growers, NA members	September 1999	Anila Gani, Valbona Ylli
NA meeting on NA activities	NA members	Sep. 1999	Anila Gani, Vojsava Carcani
TOT on nut trees	NA members, DFSs(TBD), NGOs(TBD), farmers	October 1999	STTA, Anila Gani, Thimaq Lako

Activity/Event	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
Awareness Campaign TOT	National Task Force members	December 1999	STTA, Vojsava Carcani
NA workshop/meeting on the progress during 1999 and proposals on forthcoming NA annual work plan	NA members	Dec 1999	Thimaq Lako

B2. Small Business Training, Workshops and Round Tables

Activity/Event	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
Willow regional Workshop	Shkodra producers and processors, Shkodra DFS	November 1998	Anila Gani, Valbona Ylli
Willow processors round table	Berati district processors	March 1999	Anila Gani, Valbona Ylli
Business management training	New NA members, herb growers, willow growers and processors.	April-May, 1999	GTZ Anila Gani,
Business management training	Members of livestock groups	June 1999	GTZ, Anila Gani
Willow processors workshop	Berati willow processors	June 1999	Anila Gani, Valbona Ylli
Record Keeping and accounting training	New NA members, herb growers, willow growers and processors and new members of livestock groups	July 1999	Anila Gani, Flutura Kalemi, AUT
Record Keeping and accounting training	Livestock group members	July 1999	Anila Gani
Workshop on NTFP	herb dealers	Sept 1999	STTA Anila Gani

B3. H.P.I.

Activity/Event	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
Animal's health protection	Kallmet and Troshan livestock group members	November 1998	Fejzo Bega
Animal's health protection training	Stropska, Troshan livestock group members	December 1998	Fejzo Bega, Local Livest. Specialist
Pigs' health training	Kallmet and Trashan livestock group	December 1998	Fejzo Bega, Local Livestock Specialist
Round Table on Pastures Improvement	FPRI, DGFP, Forage Institute, MOAF specialist, AUT/Forestry faculty, Lezha DFS, Fier DFS	December 1998	Sh. Ohri, Daut Nanaj, Fejzo Bega
Round table to evaluate artificial insemination program	Inseminators	January 1999	Shpresa Ohri, Fejzo Bega, Anila Gani, Entela Jani

Activity/Event	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
Goat and sheep health protection	Alarup farmers	January 1999	Fejzo Bega
Animals health protection	Fishta, Krajn, Shengjergji, Alarup livestock group members	February-March 1999	Fejzo Bega, Local Livest. Specialist
Training on gender family focus	Stropska livestock group and other farmers	February 1999	Daut Nanaj, Local Livest. Specialist
Animal's Reproduction	Kallmet livestock group	March 1999	Xhelo Sulo
Animal's Reproduction	Troshan livestock group	March 1999	Xhelo Sulo
Training on grazing Systems	Fishta, Krajn livestock group	April 1999	Pal Nika
Animals (sheep) mng. training	Alaruplivestock group members	April 1999	Kamber Toska
Technicians training on artificial insemination	Inseminators	May 1999	Fejzo Begaj
Animals management training	Shengjergj livestock group members	Feb-Jun 99	Fejzo Bega, Local, Livest. Specialist
Group leaders training/meeting	New and old livestock group leaders	Jun, Jul 99	Daut Nanaj, Fejzo Bega
Training on H.P.I. cornestones	Topoja livestock group	July 1999	Fejzo Bega
Training on H.P.I. cornestones	Kota livestock group	July 1999	Fejzo Bega
Training on H.P.I. cornestones	Kodheli livestock group	Aug 1999	Fejzo Bega
Training on H.P.I. cornestones	Trashani livestock group	Sep 1999	Fejzo Bega
Training on H.P.I. cornestones	Kallmeti livestock group	Sep 1999	Fejzo Bega
Training on H.P.I. cornestones	Stropska livestock group	Sep 1999	Fejzo Bega
Training on H.P.I. cornestones	Alarupi livestock group	Sep 1999	Fejzo Bega
Training on gender family focus	Alarup, Kallmet, Troshan women	Sep 1999	Fejzo Bega, Shpresa Ohri,
Livestock group training on sheep mng.	Topoja livestock group	Oct 1999	Fejzo Bega
Livestock group training on sheep mng.	Kota livestock group	Oct 1999	Fejzo Bega
Livestock group training on gender and family focus	Shengjergj livestock group	Oct 1999	Fejzo Bega
Livestock group training on gender and family focus	Fishta, Krajn livestock group	Oct 1999	Fejzo Bega
Group leaders training on group function	group leaders	Dec. 1999	Fejzo Bega
National workshop on Small Ruminant current situation, concerns and prospects	MOAF, DAF, farmers	Dec. 1999	J. Seyler, V. Carcani, F. Bega, Th Lako

B4. Farm Visits and Local Study Tours

Activity/Event	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
Komuna forest local study tour in Lezhe	APFDP and WB	November 1998	Vezir Muharremi
Local study tour on advanced livestock experience in Shkodra	Lezha groups	December 1998	Daut Nanaj, Fejzo Bega
Local study tour at B.G. demonstration nursery	NA members	January 1999	Thimaq Lako, Anila Gani, Valbona Ylli
Farmers' local study tours on demonstration plots	Farmers from the villages close to demonstration plots	on going	NA members
Local study tour to Small Ruminants station	Members of livestock group from Stropska and Alarup	January 1999	Daut Nanaj, Fejzo Bega
Komuna forest local study tour in Elbasan	APFDP and WB, Komuna Blinisht	March 1999	V. Vezir Muharremi
Berati willow processors study tour to Shkodra	Processors from Berat	April 1999	Anila Gani, Valbona Ylli
Local Study Tour to SRS Korca	Shengjergj farmers livestock group	June 1999	Fejzo Bega
Local Study tour to Shengjergj	Kallmet, Trashan farmers livestock group	April-May 1999	Daut Nanaj, Fejzo Bega
Local study tour on private forest management plans	private forest owners Fier	Decemb 1999	Thimaq Lako

B5. Komuna Workshops for Transfer of Use Rights

Activity/Event	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
Training/workshop based on the manual of forest transfer	Lezha DFS, village/komuna Kashnjet leaders,	January 1999	Vezir Muharremi, Valbona Ylli Lezha DFS
Workshop on Komuna Forest management plan implementation	village/komuna leaders, forest users association	February 1999	Vezir Muharremi, Shpresa Ohri, W.B/AFP
Forest transfer consultancy group round table	APFDP, DGFP	March 1999	APFDP staff
Workshop on identification of new komuna(s) for undertaking the forest transfer	Kashnjet villagers	March 1999	Vezir Muharremi
Quasi-permanent round table of consultancy group for komuna forest transfer	DGFP/APFDP/WB-AFP/AUT-Forestry Faculty/GTZ/REC	on going	DGFP, APFDP
Forest transfer consultancy group round table	APFDP, DGFP	April 1999	Vezir Muharremi Valbona Ylli
Training/ workshop based on the manual of forest transfer	Shengjergji head of villages, head of komuna, Tirana DFS	April 1999	Vezir Muharremi Valbona Ylli Thimaq Lako Shpresa Ohri

Activity/Event	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
Forest transfer workshop on boundaries designation	Komuna Shengjergj, Tirana District	April 1999	Vezir Muharremi, Gjon Fierza
Forest Transfer consultancy group round table	APFDP, DGFP	May 1999	Jim Seyler Vezir Muharremi Valbona Ylli
Workshop on management plan preparation	Komuna Kashnjet, Lezha District	May 1999	Vezir Muharremi, Gjon Fierza
Workshop to begin the transfer at district level	Lezha DFS, village/komuna leaders	May 1999	Vezir Muharremi
Training/ workshop based on the manual of forest transfer	Komuna Bubq, Kruja District	June 1999	V. Muharremi, V.Ylli, Th.Lako, Sh.Ohri, Gj.Fierza
REC/NGOs workshop on forest transfer	NGOs	June 1999	Vezir Muharremi Thimaq Iako Valbona Ylli Shpresa Ohri Gjon Fierza
Boundaries designation and village preparation	Bubq village	July 1999	Vezir Muharremi Gjon Fierza
Mng. Plan preparation	Shengjergj komuna	July 1999	Vezir Muharremi Gjon Fierza
Forest and pasture transfer	Peqini district	July 1999	Vezir Muharremi Gjon Fierza
Natural willow transfer	Shkodra district	July 1999	Vezir Muharremi Anila Gani Thimaq Lako Gjon Fierza
Komuna Forest notebook	DFSs staff	July 1999	Vezir Muharremi Gjon Fierza
Mng. Plan preparation	Komuna Bubq	Sept 1999	Vezir Muharremi Gjon Fierza
Workshop to begin the transfer at district level	Tirana DFS, village/komuna leaders	September 1999	Vezir Muharremi, Shpresa Ohri, Tirana DFS
Workshop to begin the transfer at district level	main actors of transfer process in Lezha district to conduct management plans	September 1999	Villagers from Kallmet
Training/ workshop based on the manual of forest transfer	Shkodra DFS, village/komuna leaders, local NGO	Octob 1999	Vezir Muharremi, Shpresa Ohri, Shkodra DFS
Procedures on forest transfer in use to the village	Benca village	Oct 1999	Vezir Muharremi Gjon Fierza Vojsava Carcani REC
Procedures on forest transfer in use to the village	Baldushk village	Oct 1999	Vezir Muharremi Gjon Fierza Vojsava Carcani
Procedures on forest transfer in use to the village	Berzhite village	Nov 1999	Vezir Muharremi Gjon Fierza Vojsava Carcani Thimaq Lako

Activity/Event	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
Procedures on forest transfer in use to the village	Peze village	Nov 1999	Vezir Muharremi Gjon Fierza Vojsava Carcani Thimaq Lako
Procedures on forest transfer in use to the village	Preze village	Nov 1999	V Muharremi, Gj. Fierza, V. Carcani J. Seyler
Seminar on the determination of the komunal forest and pasture boundaries	Baldushk village	Nov 1999	Vezir Muharremi Gjon Fierza
Training/ workshop based on the manual of forest transfer	Lezha DFS, village/komuna leaders, local NGO	Dec. 1999	Vezir Muharremi, Lezha DFS
Workshop on the komuna forest transfer	Bubq komuna	Dec 1999	V. Muharremi, V. Carcani, Gj. Fierza, Th. Lako, J. Saussier, J. Seyler

B6. U.S. and Regional Training and Workshops

Program/Activity	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
U.S. study visit on sustainable forest and pasture management	DGFP Director, MOAF Director of Science, FPRI Director, Dean of Forestry Faculty, Member of Parliament Agr. Commission	March-April 1999	Jim Seyler
Participation at INTERZUM '99 Fair on furniture production and wood interiors in Germany	APFDP Small Business Specialist, two willow processors	May 1999	Jim Seyler Anila Gani
Participation at H.P.I. coordination meeting in Romania	APFDP, H.P.I. specialist	May-June 1999	H.P.I.
Participation at Chestnut workshop in Hungaria	FPRI specialist	May 1999	FPRI, APFDP
Participation in the training association capacity building in Chek Republic	1 member of NA 1 member of WMA	September 1999	Jim Seyler Anila Gani
U.S study tour and training	APFDP Small Business Specialist, 9 NTFP dealers	Oct-Nov 1999	UDSA, APFDP

B7. In-House and Short-term Consultant Training of the APFDP

Topics	Audience	Timing	Responsibility
Vetiver grass world and Albanian experience	FPRI, SRI, DAF, MOAF, AUT	July	Michael Pease Valbona Ylli
Farmers' associations	MOAF, VOCA, IFDC	July	Jefrey Nash Shpresa Ohri
NTFP	APFDP, DGFP, private dealers	August-September	Maureen De Coursey
Nut production and processing	FPRI, nut growers and collectors	October	Loy Shreve
TOT awareness campaign	NA, DGFP, DFSs, REC/NGOs	November-December	Wilfred Slade Vojsava Carcani

ANNEX C

APFDP'S 1998/1999 More Trees in the Ground Program

ANNEX C

APFDP'S 1998/1999 More Trees in The Ground Program

I. Summary of Activities

No	District	Villages involved	Farmers=involved	Schools and other institutions	Area ha	Total seedlings	Poplar	Black locust	Eucalyptus	Honey locust	Willow sp.	Pine sp.	Cyprus	Laurel	Casuarina	Grevillea	Other species	Hazel-nut
1	Berat	2	6	1	1.41	16370	540	770			15000							60
2	Fier	12	32	16	8.45	12481	3027	5859	1256	332	156	1720	4				127	
3	Korce	11	37	-	3.75	12825	3925	6600		2300								
4	Lac	1	1	-	0.02	100	100											
5	Lezha	20	62	14	7.68	56813	6708	2756	40	432	40569	533	1841	2470	90	98	1276	
6	Pogradec	1	1	-	0.80	1800	1800											
7	Shkoder	14	26	2	5.46	55627	3182	1270	175		51000							
8	Tirane	1	1	-	0.33	20000					20000							
9	Vlore	7	31	-	5.08	12390	3330	9060										
	Total	69	169	33	32.98	188406	22612	26315	1471	3064	126725	2253	1845	2470	90	98	1403	60

No	Farmer or institution	District	Village	Agroforestry Practice	Area ha	Total seedl.	Poplar	Black locust	Eucalyptus	Honey locust	Willow sp.	Pine sp.	Cyprus	Laurel	Casuarina	Grevillea	Other sp.	Hazel-nut
1	Besim Sofia	Berat	Lapardha	Replacement		60	60											
2	Estref Boni	Berat	Lapardha	Windbreak	0.06	200	80	120										
3	Fatmir Miraka	Berat	Lapardha	Erosion control	0.03	60												60
4	Selman Kajo	Berat	Lapardha	Windbreak	0.05	200		200										
5	Rushit Duro	Berat	Lapardha	Afforestation	0.50	280	80	200										
6	Zani Kodheli	Berat	Morave	Afforestation	0.35	220	220											
7	Agriculture School	Berat	Berat	Afforestation	0.22	350	100	250										
8	Agriculture School	Berat	Berat	Wands prod.	0.20	15000					15000							

No	Farmer or institution	District	Village	Agroforestry Practice	Area ha	Total seedl.	Poplar	Black locust	Eucalyptus	Honey locust	Willow sp.	Pine sp.	Cyprus	Laurel	Casuarina	Grevillea	Other sp.	Hazel-nut
	Total				1.41	16370	540	770			15000							60
1	Nikoll Cala	Fier	Gryke	L-stock w/break	0.70	158			108	50								
2	Edmond Stavre	Fier	Topoje	L-stock w/break	0.90	77			67	10								
3	Vasillaq Mengjezi	Fier	Pojan	Windbreak	0.10	260				260								
4	Musa Gega	Fier	Hoxhare	Afforestation	0.75	1381	1157	224										
5	Peti Stama	Fier	Seman	Windbreak	0.30	350	350											
6	Azir Dulla	Fier	Rreth Libofshe	Erosion control	0.20	500		500										
7	Mico Cuni	Fier	Sheq-Marinas	Windbreak	0.10	100	100											
8	Fatmir Lutaj	Fier	Ade	Erosion control	0.14	350		350										
9	Iljaz Zeqaj	Fier	Ade	Erosion control	0.14	350		350										
10	Kasem Troka	Fier	Sheq-Musalalaj	Erosion control	0.95	1720	220	1500										
11	Trifon Profka	Fier	Seman	Windbreak	0.70	770	770											
12	Nikollaq Kote	Fier	Kavaklli-Seman	Windbreak	0.35	220	220											
13	Namik Hoxha	Fier	Zhupan	Erosion control	0.20	1000						1000						
14	Agim Troka	Fier	Martin	Erosion control	0.30	1500		1500										
15	Secondary School	Fier	Bocove	Afforestation	0.20	300			100			200						
16	Secondary School	Fier	Seman 1	Afforestation	0.05	50			50									
17	Secondary School	Fier	Topoje	Afforestation	0.08	91			75		6						10	
18	Secondary School	Fier	Grecalli	Afforestation	0.26	275	30		220		15						10	
19	Agriculture School	Fier	Fier	Afforestation	0.10	94	60		10		10		4				10	
20	Secondary School	Fier	Zhupan	Afforestation	0.08	100		25	50		10						15	

No	Farmer or institution	District	Village	Agroforestry Practice	Area ha	Total seedl.	Poplar	Black locust	Eucalyptus	Honey locust	Willow sp.	Pine sp.	Cyprus	Laurel	Casuarina	Grevillea	Other sp.	Hazel-nut
21	Secondary School	Fier	Nderneas	Afforestation	0.18	200			200									
22	Secondary School	Fier	Pojan	Afforestation	0.10	130		25	20		60						25	
23	Secondary School	Fier	Seman	Afforestation	0.16	124		50	50	12							12	
24	Secondary School	Fier	Sheq-Musalalaj	Afforestation	0.07	66			60		6							
25	Secondary School	Fier	Dermenas	Afforestation	0.11	70			40		15						15	
26	Secondary School	Fier	Frakull,Ade,Sheq	Afforestation	0.64	1250	100	1100	50									
27	Secondary School	Fier	Peshtan	Afforestation	0.10	210		200	6		4							
28	Secondary School	Fier	Libofshe	Afforestation	0.30	610	20	15	30		25	500					20	
29	Secondary School	Fier	Frasher	Afforestation	0.10	80		20	40			20						
30	Secondary School	Fier	Ferme	Afforestation	0.09	95			80		5						10	
	Total				8.45	12481	3027	5859	1256	332	156	1720	4				127	
1	Ali Aliu	Korçe	Mollaj	Windbreak	0.50	1200				1200								
2	Shaban Bregu	Korçe	Mollaj	Windbreak	0.02	100				100								
3	Petraç Postoli	Korçe	Mollaj	Windbreak	0.10	425	125	300										
4	Rami Dalipi	Korçe	Mollaj	Afforestation	0.20	500	500											
5	Besnik Baçe	Korçe	Barç	L-stock w/break	0.40	1250	50	200		1000								
6	Raif Pasho	Korçe	Voskop	Afforestation	0.40	1000	1000											
7	Luan Qazimllari	Korçe	Lumalas	Afforestation	0.22	1400	200	1200										
8	Fatmir Dukati	Korçe	Bulgarec	Afforestation	0.12	300	300											
9	Pellumb Zhura	Korçe	Mollaj	Afforestation	0.22	550	550											
10	Violeta Matraku	Korçe	Mollaj	Windbreak	0.05	500		500										
11	Endri Orgocka	Korçe	Malavec	L-stock w/break	0.09	600	300	300										

No	Farmer or institution	District	Village	Agroforestry Practice	Area ha	Total seedl.	Poplar	Black locust	Eucalyptus	Honey locust	Willow sp.	Pine sp.	Cyprus	Laurel	Casuarina	Grevillea	Other sp.	Hazel-nut
12	Kujtim Hoxha	Korçe	Libonik	Afforestation	0.12	300	300											
13	Arben Baçelli	Korçe	Mollaj	Afforestation	0.15	750	250	500										
14	Vaske Xhufka	Korçe	Boboshtice	Afforestation	0.60	1500		1500										
15	Viktor Qylafi	Korçe	Lumalas	Erosion control	0.20	500		500										
16	Behar Kalemaj	Korçe	Drenove	Windbreak	0.16	1600		1600										
17	Leonidha Tanusha	Korçe	Bellovode	Afforestation	0.20	350	350											
	Total				3.75	12825	3925	6600		2300								
1	Gjok Kovaci	Lezhë	Kallmet	Erosion control	0.12	650		550		100								
2	Viktor Kovaci	Lezhë	Kallmet	Erosion control	0.12	300		300										
3	Lazer Kovaci	Lezhë	Kallmet	Erosion control	0.32	800		800										
4	Gjergj Jaku	Lezhë	Kallmet	Erosion control	0.10	337		75		262								
5	Pal Keli	Lezhë	Baqel	Windbreak	0.08	215	215											
6	Vasil Koleci	Lezhë	Fishte	Afforestation	0.16	400						375	25					
7	Enver Tahiri	Lezhë	I.Lezhe	Afforestation	0.20	500	500											
8	Kol Deda	Lezhë	I.Lezhe	Afforestation	0.10	250	250											
9	Pjeter Toni	Lezhë	I.Lezhe	Affor.&Replac	0.12	395	260	35						100		100		
10	Dac Lani	Lezhë	I.Lezhe	Windbreak	0.80	200	200											
11	Lek Gjergji	Lezhë	I.Lezhe	Replacement		115		50			20			30		30	15	
12	Frrok Marku	Lezhë	I.Lezhe	Afforestation	0.15	490	170	70			250							
13	Pal Pervata	Lezhë	I.Lezhe	Afforestation	0.15	400	400											
14	Gjek Gjela	Lezhë	I.Lezhe	Replacement		165	65	30		70								
15	Gjergj Loshi	Lezhë	I.Lezhe	Windbreak	0.06	300	300											
16	Pal Jaku	Lezhë	I.Lezhe	Afforestation	0.06	150	75	75										
17	High School	Lezhë	I.Lezhe	Afforestation	0.10	250	25				11		4	100	25	25	60	
18	Bardhok Ndoji	Lezhë	Tale	Afforestation	0.15	750		150					250	250		500	100	

No	Farmer or institution	District	Village	Agroforestry Practice	Area ha	Total seedl.	Poplar	Black locust	Eucalyptus	Honey locust	Willow sp.	Pine sp.	Cyprus	Laurel	Casuarina	Grevillea	Other sp.	Hazel-nut
19	Pjeter Kacurri	Lezhë	Tale	Affor.&Replac	0.06	336	140	20			2		28	72		100	74	
20	Gjeto Luli	Lezhë	Tale	Afforestation	0.24	600	300	100									200	
21	Mark Doda	Lezhë	Gryke-lumi	Windbreak	1.00	800	280		20		20		200	100	15	15	150	
22	Pal Marku	Lezhë	I-Shengjin	Affor.&Replac	0.80	595		38			105			90	15	15	332	
23	Gjok Mici	Lezhë	Rrile	Afforestation	0.16	388	388											
24	Pjeter Gjini	Lezhë	Pllane	Replacement		121	75	46										
25	Salvador Gjeci	Lezhë	Spiten	Afforestation	0.55	875	875											
26	Zef Lushi	Lezhë	Merqi	Replacement		116		108						8		8		
27	Gjon Ndoji	Lezhë	Shenkoll	Replacement		222	130	92										
28	Gjergj Gjoni	Lezhë	Balldre	Windbreak	0.40	100	100											
29	Zef Preka	Lezhë	Lezhe	Afforestation	0.10	320	100				11		4	150	20	10	25	
30	Gjergj Mirashi&oth.	Lezhë	Rrile	Afforestation	0.05	130		130										
31	Gjovalin Nikolli	Lezhë	Rrile	Windbreak	0.04	100	100											
32	Sander Frroku	Lezhë	Rrile	Windbreak	0.03	300							300					
33	Kol Suka	Lezhë	Torovice	Windbreak	0.04	200	200											
34	Filip Brozi	Lezhë	Kodhel	Afforestation	0.04	200							100	100		200		
35	Ded Shahini	Lezhë	Balldre	Afforestation	0.24	600	600											
36	Jak Teta	Lezhë	Gryke e Zeze	Afforestation	0.03	350	350											
37	Kolec Gila	Lezhë	Zejmen	Windbreak	0.04	200	200											
38	Valerian Miraj	Lezhë	Manati	Windbreak	0.02	200							200					
39	Vas Marku&oth.	Lezhë	Troshan	Replacement		387	300	87										
40	Church & Cemetery	Lezhë	Torovice	Afforestation	0.15	450						150	150	150				
41	Church & Cemetery	Lezhë	Balldre	Afforestation	0.03	200							160	40				
42	Church & Cemetery	Lezhë	Kakarriq	Afforestation	0.08	500					50		200	200			50	

No	Farmer or institution	District	Village	Agroforestry Practice	Area ha	Total seedl.	Poplar	Black locust	Eucalyptus	Honey locust	Willow sp.	Pine sp.	Cyprus	Laurel	Casuarina	Grevillea	Other sp.	Hazel-nut
43	Church & Cemetery	Lezhë	Fishte	Afforestation	0.03	260							200	50			10	
44	Secondary school	Lezhë	Manati	Afforestation	0.05	100	10				10		10	50			20	
45	Secondary school	Lezhë	Kolsh	Afforestation	0.06	100					10			50	10		30	
46	High school	Lezhë	Balldre	Afforestation	0.30	748	100				50	8	10	500			80	
47	Primary school	Lezhë	Gocaj	Afforestation	0.04	280								250	5	5	20	
48	Secondary school	Lezhë	Shenkoll - Rrile	Afforestation	0.12	180					10			100		10	60	
49	Secondary school	Lezhë	Troshan	Afforestation	0.06	68								30		8	30	
50	Secondary school	Lezhë	Lezhe	Afforestation	0.13	120			20		20			50		10	20	
	Total				7.68	16813	6708	2756	40	432	569	533	1841	2470	90	98	1276	
1	Xhemal Brahja	Laç	Gurez	Windbreak	0.02	100	100											
	Total				0.02	100	100											
1	Engjell Çami	Pogradec	Buçimas	Afforestation	0.80	1800	1800											
	Total				0.80	1800	1800											
1	Rexhep Molla	Shkodra	Belaj	Afforest&Repl	0.80	480	480											
2	Gjergj Brozi	Shkodra	Murriqan	Afforest&Repl	0.20	120	120											
3	Prek Kola	Shkodra	Dajç	Erosion control	0.64	850	450	400										
4	Church	Shkodra	Velipoje-Pulaj	Afforestation	0.58	780	300	400	80									
5	Mark Pali	Shkodra	Rec	Afforestation	0.12	195	95	100										
6	Zabit Fadili	Shkodra	Pazar	Afforestation	0.04	59	59											
7	Kol Fani	Shkodra	Velipoje	Afforestation	0.04	60			60									
8	Gjok Ndoci	Shkodra	Velipoje	Afforestation	0.03	70		60	10									
9	Tahir Meti	Shkodra	Samrisht	Windbreak	0.04	70	70											
10	Vullnet Jaupi	Shkodra	Belaj	Windbreak	0.04	60	60											

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11	Adem Mustafa	Shkodra	Belaj	Windbreak	0.05	80	80											
12	Luigj Deda	Shkodra	Dajc	Windbreak	0.06	100	100											
13	Pjeter Selita	Shkodra	Velipoje	Afforestation	0.04	70		70										
14	Elvin Lakaj&other	Shkodra	Barbullush	Afforestation	0.20	320	320											
15	Bejto Dushaj	Shkodra	Dobre	Wands prod.	0.67	40000					40000							
16	Sami Anamali	Shkodra	Shkoder	Wands prod.	0.15	10000					10000							
17	Vasil Shkurti	Shkodra	Belaj	Wands prod.	0.02	1000					1000							
18	Tin Vata	Shkodra	Velipoje	Afforestation	0.10	130	80	40	10									
19	Agim Ramizaj	Shkodra	Velipoje	Windbreak	0.01	15			15									
20	Remzi Huni	Shkodra	Rushkull	Afforestation	0.30	200	200											
21	Nesti Kuni	Shkodra	Muriqan	Afforestation	0.36	380	180	200										
22	Prek Gjoni	Shkodra	Bakse	Afforestation	0.14	240	240											
23	Nuh Kasemi	Shkodra	Velipoje	Windbreak	0.06	98	98											
24	Tahir Meti	Shkodra	Mjede	Windbreak	0.10	250	250											
25	Shyqyri Freskina	Shkodra	Oblike	Wands prod.	0.67	40000					40000							
	Total				5.46	95627	3182	1270	175		91000							
1	Kadri Balla	Tirane	Farke	Wands prod.	0.33	20000					20000							
	Total				0.33	20000					20000							
1	Fejzi Kaleshi	Vlorë	Kote	Windbreak	0.15	350		350										
2	Nexhip Mara	Vlorë	Kote	Windbreak	0.08	200		200										
3	Namik Bejo	Vlorë	Kote	Windbreak	0.15	350		350										
4	Gezim Kasniqi	Vlorë	Kote	Windbreak	0.15	350		350										
5	Lefter Zyka	Vlorë	Kote	Erosion control	0.35	600	150	450										
6	Pano Meco	Vlorë	Kote	Windbreak	0.08	200		200										
7	Servet Meto	Vlorë	Kote	Windbreak	0.08	200		200										
8	Viron Cela	Vlorë	Kote	Erosion control	0.12	300		300										

No	Farmer or institution	District	Village	Agroforestry Practice	Area ha	Total seedl.	Poplar	Black locust	Eucalyptus	Honey locust	Willow sp.	Pine sp.	Cyprus	Laurel	Casuarina	Grevillea	Other sp.	Hazel-nut
9	Fatos Haderi	Vlorë	Kote	Windbreak	0.30	550	150	400										
10	Pellat Myrto	Vlorë	Kote	Erosion control	0.41	1000	50	950										
11	Hair Alushi	Vlorë	Kote	Windbreak	0.19	450		450										
12	Astrit Gjata	Vlorë	Kote	Erosion control	0.08	200		200										
13	Xhevdet Mustafaj	Vlorë	Kote	Erosion control	0.10	250		250										
14	Patriot Liko	Vlorë	Kote	Windbreak	0.29	750	100	650										
15	Mynyr Laci	Vlorë	Kote	Windbreak	0.08	500	200	300										
16	Ladi Lika	Vlorë	Kote	Afforestation	0.05	200	50	150										
17	Xhelal Hodo	Vlorë	Kote	Afforestation	0.20	400		400										
18	Adem Rrapi	Vlorë	Kote	Afforestation	0.20	400	400											
19	Pasho Shkurti	Vlorë	Kote	Afforestation	0.20	350	100	250										
20	Medin Llakaj	Vlorë	Kote	Afforestation	0.07	240	80	160										
21	Luan Saraci	Vlorë	Kote	Afforestation	0.12	320	120	200										
22	Isuf Rexhepi	Vlorë	Gumenice	Afforestation	0.10	350	150	200										
23	Veip Hametaj	Vlorë	Vajze	Afforestation	0.18	150	100	50										
24	Syrja Binaj	Vlorë	Mavrove	Windbreak	0.24	600		600										
25	Andrea Cuci	Vlorë	Mavrove	Afforestation	0.13	500	50	450										
26	Xhelil Xhelili	Vlorë	Mavrove	Windbreak	0.02	230	80	150										
27	Jaja Myrto	Vlorë	Mavrove	Windbreak	0.20	500	150	350										
28	Gilo Halili	Vlorë	Gjorm	Windbreak	0.20	500	500											
29	Ago Rexhepi	Vlorë	Gumenice	Windbreak	0.16	400	400											
30	Lefter Zyka	Vlorë	Shkall-Mavrove	Windbreak	0.20	500		500										
31	Gezim Krasniqi	Vlorë	Shkall-Mavrove	Windbreak	0.20	500	500											
	Total				5.08	12390	3330	9060										
	Grand Total				32.98	188406	22612	26315	1471	3064	126725	2253	1845	2470	90	98	1403	60